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DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL German Invigorator. Men suffering from Disease and weakness brought on by early imprudence or excesses, causing nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy should immediately procure DR. LIEBIG'S IN...

...ll agree to forfeit $1000 for a case ... The reason why so many can... ... VIGORATOR No. 2, under our ... eatment is the only possible cure ...

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DR. GIBBON'S Dispensary, No. 623 Kearney St., San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness and Impotency. Loss of Manhood permanently cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. ... DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957 ... Mention Daily Oregonian.

...D RESTORED.

... imprudence causing Nervous ... decay, and all disorders brought ... addressing J. H. REEVES ...

Morning Oregonian.

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POLITICAL POINTS.

Blaine Makes a Tariff Speech at Hamilton, Ohio.

MINISTERS AGAINST CLEVELAND.

Bolters Move ... [illegible] — A Spiritless Election in Georgia — Alleged Discovery of Blaine's Substitute.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Mr. Blaine, accompanied by ex-Gov. Foster, Senator Fry and others, was driven out at 9 o'clock this morning to the Soldiers' Home near Dayton. He was received by the governor of the home, General Patrick, and shown through the grounds. After repeated calls, Mr. Blaine made a brief speech to the veterans.

AT HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, O., Oct. 1.—The special train conveying Mr. Blaine and party made few stops between Dayton and this city. At 5:22 the train arrived at Hamilton. Here Mr. Blaine and party were driven through the town to a stand in front of the court house where there was a gathering of many thousands.

BLAINE MAKES A TARIFF SPEECH.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—At the Hamilton meeting Hon. H. L. Morey introduced Mr. Blaine as the most distinguished representative of the American flag. The great crowd cheered heartily and repeatedly. When order was restored Blaine said:

Citizens of Ohio: It is now forty years since the question of protective tariff engaged the attention of the American people as profoundly as it does to-day. It was in the contest between Mr. Clay and Mr. Polk, in 1844, that a great national debate on the question took place, and the protective tariff was defeated, not by popular vote, but by bad faith of the party which succeeded in the election. And I beg to call your attention—the attention of a large manufacturing population—to the fact that the policy of protecting American industry has never been defeated in the United States by a popular vote. [Great cheering.] A contrary policy has been forced on the people at different times through the bad faith of their representatives, but never, I repeat, by the popular vote, upon a deliberate appeal to the people in their primary capacity. [Renewed cheering.] It would therefore seem to be the duty of the people of the United States, if they believe in the policy of protection, to see to it that the party is sustained which can be trusted to uphold it. [Good, good! and cheers.]

THE PRESENT HARD TIMES.

"But," said a gentleman to me yesterday, "protection does not always secure abundant prosperity. There are a great many idle men now in the country." Well, grant it. There never has yet been a policy devised by the art of man that will insure, through all times and seasons, a continuous flow of prosperity. But the question is whether, given a series of years, there has not been a larger degree of prosperity to the people under the policy of protection than under the policy of free trade. The question is to be gauged and tested, not by the experience of a single year, but by the experience of a series of years. We have had a protective tariff now for more than two decades, and I ask you whether there has ever been another period in which the United States has made such progress as during the last twenty years? [Never, never, and cheers.] But it is true that now and then there will come a little lull and a little reaction in business; there will come a little [illegible] reaction even in the laws of nature. You had a great drought in Ohio this year, but you do not on that account vow that you will have no more rain. [Great cheering.] On the contrary, you ... [illegible] ... richness to your crops.

[illegible]

... [illegible] ... and prolonged cheering.]

AT CINCINNATI.

The train reached Cincinnati at ... [illegible] ... Mr. Blaine spoke briefly. He said: I thank you for all the good people of Cincinnati for this cordial ... [illegible] ... reception. The crowd cheered again and again as Mr. Blaine retired into the hotel.

In the midst ... [illegible] ... many workingmen.

At 6:30 Blaine was escorted by the reception committee to the exposition building, which was ... [illegible] ... informal reception ... where some gentlemen and many ladies were presented to him. Then he was escorted to the stage, and upon being introduced was greeted with an outburst of applause from all parts of the great hall. Blaine waited for it to subside, and then made a few graceful remarks, appropriate to the occasion.

Senator Sherman, Judge Foraker and Congressman Follett also made brief addresses.

After speaking Blaine was given a complimentary dinner by the commissioners of the exposition. The party dined in an apartment adjoining the exposition restaurant and opening into the public part of the building. While dinner was going on the people outside got as near the entrance as the police would permit and sent forth at intervals cheers and calls of "Blaine! Blaine!" so that at last Mr. Blaine had to rise from the table, go to the door and show himself. He stood a few seconds, bowing, while the crowd cheered, and then resumed his seat, and soon after, at about a quarter before 10, retired from the hall and was driven to his hotel.

The occasion was entirely non-political, and there was no speaking during the dinner, at which several locally distinguished democrats were present. Blaine will spend Thursday in Cincinnati.

METHODISTS FOR BLAINE.

The Leading Divine of Illinois Makes a Witty Speech Against Cleveland.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The conference of Methodist ministers from this and adjoining states closed their religious programme on Tuesday, and in the evening attended a Blaine meeting almost in a body. Most of the prominent preachers were on the stand, and made political speeches, among them being Rev. Dr. Hatfield, leading Methodist divine of Illinois, and Rev. Dr. Bristol.

Dr. Hatfield said he made his last political speech in Rockford, four years ago for Garfield, adding: "There are three probabilities for the election of Blaine to-night, where there was one for the election of Garfield. Perhaps I should apologize for being here, as I am a minister, but I never understood that I surrendered all my rights and rid myself of all responsibilities as a citizen in becoming a minister of the gospel. All my interests in political questions for thirty years have centered around the moral issues involved. The choice is between Cleveland and Blaine. ... [illegible] ... and laughter ... [illegible]

BETWEEN TWO WAYS TO VOTE.

[illegible]

... an ... St. John ... [illegible] ... men who were St. John men and Methodist preachers, ... strong like men and citizens, and threw their influence on the side of that party which had been the friend of virtue and law for the past thirty years. He made a great way for Rev. Frank Bristol, who eloquently eulogized Blaine and Logan. The action taken by the Methodists at Rockford, is against prohibition, is regarded as most significant and will have great weight throughout Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska.

POLITICAL POINTS.

IRISH-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—At the afternoon session of the Irish-American republican league much time was spent in choosing a permanent chairman, Mr. Boland having been put in nomination in opposition to A. J. Morrison, of the select committee. Morrison was finally elected by a majority of four.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted. It ratifies the nomination of Blaine and Logan; declares unalterable opposition to the free trade doctrines of the democratic party; says the American people are competent to control their domestic affairs, and need no lessons from a government from which they wrested their liberty with arms, and against whose cruisers they had to fight during the late rebellion; declares in favor of the Monroe doctrine, and that the attempt of any European power to seize, fortify or control the Panama canal, or any other water-way across this continent, should be resisted to the utmost by every republic on the American continent; and says the nomination of Cleveland is made against the interest of the Irish and industrial classes.

A committee was appointed to convey the resolutions to Blaine, and Michael Kerwin of New York was elected chairman of the executive committee for the next four years, and Richard G. Fanning, of Ohio, secretary.

Adjourned, sine die.

A QUESTION OF RESIDENCE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—During the registration of voters in Brooklyn yesterday James Fitzsimmons was one of the names received. After the registers had made the entries upon their books the federal supervisor, who had noticed that Fitzsimmons' name was not on the registry list of 1883, asked him if he had voted last year. He replied that he had voted in California, whereupon a question arose among the officials as to whether or not his name was rightfully on the books this year. Fitzsimmons had told the register that he had lived two years in the state of New York. Fitzsimmons said he was naturalized in New York in October, 1861; that he subsequently moved with his family to California, where they lived eight years, and he exercised the right of suffrage in that state; that he returned to this state two years ago; that his family have lived here since and that he has been here for the past five months. His business took him to and from California frequently. The case has been presented to legal authorities, and Fitzsimmons will have trouble if he attempts to vote.

BUTLER IN INDIANA.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 1.—General Butler arrived at 3:15 P. M. He was met at the depot by a committee in carriages, headed by a city band, and immediately driven to the fair ground, where he addressed 4000 people. Upon being introduced to the audience Butler ordered the coachman who was sitting on the carriage, in the midst of the crowd, and obstructing the view of those behind, to move on, saying: "We are anti-monopolists here; no man shall take up more room than belongs to him." The general spoke an hour and a half, and predicted that the party which shall be defeated at the November election will unite with the people's party in the future. At the close of his speech he was greeted with ... [illegible] ... proposed three cheers for the people's party, himself giving the cue. "Hip, hip," which met with an enthusiastic response.

[illegible]

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Governor Cleveland, accompanied by Erastus Corning and Mayor Banks of Albany, Simon W. Rosendale, John A. McCall and Gen. ... Austin ... [illegible] ... special train ... this afternoon ... Buffalo ... [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; dull, [illegible] ... packing, $4 ... packing and shipping, ... light, $4 ...

Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; ... the best fat grades 10@15 lower ... [illegible] ... 6,600 ... [illegible] ... Wyoming, ... $4 60 ... Wyoming ... Texas ... $4 ... Wyoming Texas, 981, $4 80.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; dull; inferior to fair, 25@ lower, at $2@2 75; medium to good, $2 75@3 85; choice, scarce at $3 75@4. Texans, $2@3 25.

Pork was firm: $16 50 October. Lard, higher, $7 80 October. Bulk meats, steady: shoulders, $6 50; short ribs, $8 70; short clear, $10 25.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Governments firm. The stock market was less active than yesterday, and fluctuations, as a rule, were confined within comparatively narrow limits. In early transactions prices advanced ¼@⅜ per cent. compared with closing quotations yesterday, but the advance induced realization, and these, in connection with sales for short account, led to a decline of ¼@2 per cent. A firmer feeling prevailed during the afternoon, and in closing dealings the market was strong, at a recovery of ¼ to 1½ per cent., the advance being led by Grangers, Union Pacific, Lackawanna, Lake Shore and Missouri Pacific. Changes in the day's transactions were unimportant, except for Lackawanna and Northern Pacific preferred, which shows a decline of ⅛ to ⅝ per cent.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Wheat closed strong and higher: 88c cash, 79½ October, 81c November, 82¾ December. Corn closed strong: 58c cash or October, 48 ... November, 41 ... the year. Oats were higher: ... October, 26 ... November, 27 ... December. Whisky, $1 13.

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Wool, ... quiet ... [illegible]

THE TURF.

THE GREAT TROTTERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Hamilton E. Busby ... [illegible] ... Maud S. will certainly make a trial ... [illegible]

SPORTING NOTES.

[illegible]

THE EAST.

John McCullough Aimlessly Wandering in the Street.

SAD EVIDENCE OF HIS ILLNESS.

Will of the Late John W. Garrett: His Holding of B. and O. Stock to Remain Intact—General News Items.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The greatest sympathy is expressed on every side for John McCullough. There were many pathetic incidents connected with his forced retirement from the stage. Tom Keene, who is playing at Haverly's, was with him all day yesterday. He met him this morning on the corner of State and Monroe streets. The latter was standing under an umbrella, and seemed to have no purpose in view. It was not raining, nor was rain threatened.

"Why, hello John," said Keene.

"Why, Tom, how are you?" exclaimed McCullough.

The two men clasped hands. They are very old friends, both having played at the old California theater in San Francisco, for years. They have supported each other in all the popular tragedies, and have been warm companions.

"Why, John," said Keene, "what are you doing here?"

"I'm going to rehearsal, Tom; that was an awful break last night. I couldn't remember my lines. I must rehearse, you know. I thought I was dead letter in 'Spartacus.' But you know how it is, Tom, nervous, I'm so terribly nervous. They are hounding, hounding me. Why, they say I am a dying man, Bub! Why don't they let me alone?"

"There," said Mr. Keene, soothingly, "I wouldn't notice it. Come, let's go to a house. It's 11 o'clock now. Come, you must be prompt, John. Don't miss it."

TO THE THEATER.

And Keene linked arms with his old friend. They got to the alley that leads past Chapin & Gore's, when McCullough wanted to go south. Keene tried to lead him north.

"This is the way, John," he said.

"No," said McCullough, "this is the way," and the latter tried to go toward the State street doors.

Keene laughed and said: "John, you and I don't play in lives. Come this way."

"Tom," said McCullough, bitterly, "it seems to me that a day is just where I ought to make for."

They went to McVicker's and Keene had some difficulty in piloting his charge into the stage door. To humor the actor the company naturally rehearsed with him, and soon after McVicker's and Brooks delicately announced the determination that had been reached. Soon ... [illegible] ... to their surprise he heaved a great sigh and said:

"Well, I think so myself. I am not well enough to play, and it is better not to go on. I tell everybody concerned that they shall not lose anything, if I can prevent it."

Soon after McCullough went to the Tremont and allowed himself to be put to bed, ... rest.

KEENE INTERVIEWED.

A reporter saw Keene, who was fond of his old friend, but he said that the result was inevitable. To anyone who knew of McCullough's real condition it could only appear that Brooks and ... [illegible] ... simply to threaten his sanity and his life.

He continued: "I have known John McCullough for many years, and I have known him in his greatness. There is no man on earth more competent than he to judge of what is good for him. John must give up hard work, must place himself in the hands of physicians and obey their instructions. He ... [illegible] ... he must take care of himself. ... [illegible]

It is said he is drinking heavily. ... [illegible]

"It is true in ... sense ... [illegible]

Do you think he will ever act again?

Ah, that I would not express an opinion on. We only hope sincerely that his genius and art will not get lost to the stage.

JOHN GARRETT'S WILL.

His Individual Holdings of B. and O. Stock to be Held in Trust for Twenty Years.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—The will of John W. Garrett was filed to-day. It is dated the first August 8, 1881, and is witnessed by Andrew ... Spencer and W. S. ... and ... the executors, Robert and Thomas Harrison Garrett, and daughter Mary Elizabeth Garrett, and the survivors ... [illegible] ... real and personal estate ... [illegible] ... $ ... 000 annually for the ... [illegible] ... to such objects of benevolence, education and ... purposes, ... [illegible] ... sons and to such works of public utility as are calculated to promote the happiness, usefulness and progress of society. As to this class of my will I dispose of certain shares of my stock in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company I deem it proper to indicate my reasons for making the disposition of that stock as herein provided. While the city of Baltimore holds its large interest in the stock of that company and the John Hopkins university, following the advice and recommendations of its founder, continues to be proprietor of such a large proportion of the company's shares, and while the shares of stock which I bequeath to my trustees remain in the grounds ... their successors, I feel confident that these three large proprietors co-operating with others alike interested in the welfare and growth of Baltimore, will control the management of the road in the interests of that city.

THE STOCK TO BE RETAINED.

I am therefore desirous that said trustees and their successors shall retain ownership of the shares of stock hereinafter mentioned, in order to aid in carrying out the line of policy which I believe has accomplished great results, alike beneficial to the city of Baltimore and the state of Maryland, as well as to many other states and communities which have been brought by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad into close business relations with the city of Baltimore. I believe the policy of managing this road so as to bring the greatest benefits to that city has been a wise one for the road and the city, and also for states and communities reached by it and its co-operating lines. My children, who are ... my trustees, are well acquainted with the line of policy I approve in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, whose improvement and development have constituted a very large part of the work of my life, and I have confidence that in representing this stock they will, so far as it is in their power, co-operate with the other proprietors of the capital of the company in carrying out such policy.

HIS CHILDREN TO HAVE THE INCOME.

It is therefore my will, and I order and direct that said trustees, and their successors in this trust shall, out of my estate, hold 30,000 shares of capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... announcements in the papers, is now ... of Robert Garrett and Thomas Harrison Garrett.

THE SILVER MINES OF SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The ... [illegible] ... Washington special says: United States Minister Gibbs, writing to the state department, says: "The province of La Paz, in the southwestern corner of the Bolivian republic, is ... and Peru is loaded with silver ore, ... [illegible] ... the three republics of Chili, Peru and Bolivia, and put up energy and capital ... they will add 150,000,000 ... to the world's use annually."

ACCIDENTS.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 1.—The outgoing ... express of the Denver and Rio Grande road collided with the incoming Salt Lake train at ... last night near Acequia, seventeen miles south of here. About thirty passengers were injured, none fatally. One engine and sleeper were wrecked. The telegraph wires were thrown down. Nothing was known of the accident until the arrival here of the wrecked train at noon.

These trains usually pass at Acequia. Last night the Denver train arrived first, and was taking the siding, when a number of freight cars were discovered ahead. The brakeman sent forward a couple of these to the engine so they could be pushed forward sufficiently to allow the whole train to clear the main track. The brakeman made the coupling and signaled his train forward. The engineer of the Salt Lake train, which had arrived meantime, mistook this signal for himself and started forward. When he struck he was running ten miles an hour. The engine struck the smoking car, capsizing it in the ditch. The passenger coach, which followed, was struck square and the forward end thrown from the track, landing on its side in the ditch. The third car was a Pullman sleeper which was thrown into the ditch and badly wrecked. Every berth in the sleeper upper and lower, was occupied, the day coach was crowded and a few were in the smoker. However, not one of the passengers was fatally, and but few seriously, injured.

Following is a list of the most seriously hurt: A. A. Grant, Albuquerque, shoulder dislocated; ... badly bruised; Mrs. P. Bertsch, Saguache, ... fully bruised; A. J. ... judge of Lake county, severe cut on head; G. W. ... Aspen, back seriously injured; H. J. ... face terribly cut.

BRIDGE CAISSON SUNK.

ELKTON, Md., Oct. 1.—Intelligence has been received here by telephone that caisson No. 3 of the Baltimore & Ohio bridge over the Susquehanna river, at Frenchtown, sank at 8 o'clock this morning with twenty men under it, seven or eight of whom are supposed to have been drowned. A bulletin displayed at the telephone exchange states that between six and nine men are imprisoned in the caisson, sixty feet under water. Air is being pumped in, and there is a possibility of effecting a rescue after the tide has fallen.

Seven men who were confined in the caisson were rescued ... [illegible]

The caisson was floated with an air press ... [illegible] ... O'Brien, foreman, descended and opened the ... [illegible] ... six men in an exhausted condition. As soon as O'Brien signaled up that the men were alive, loud cheers were given. The depth of the water where the caisson sunk was sixty-five feet.

OIL TANK ... RAISED.

WOODS HALL, Mass., Sept. 1.—The Merritt Wrecking company succeeded in raising the ... sufficiently to remove her two miles ... to ... harbor. It appears probable that in a few days she will be ... [illegible]

RAILROAD NOTES.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The ... The Canadian Pacific Railway company has issued a pamphlet ... [illegible] ... Horne, vice-president ... [illegible] ... the road ... will be completed ... next September ... [illegible]

WEST SHORE ... RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Judge ... [illegible] ... Russell of the ... receivers of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway company ... [illegible]

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC ... [illegible]

The formal announcement of the transfer by the Southern Pacific Railroad company to the ... of ... line between Mojave ... and Needles was made to-day. ... 1000 tons of wheat over the Southern Pacific, via New Orleans to Liverpool, was made to-day. At the present freight rates the railroad company will take all the wheat offered.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL ASSOCIATION.

OMAHA, Oct. 1.—Representatives of roads forming the Transcontinental Association held a session here this morning to complete details of the pool agreed upon at Chicago and decide upon a tariff. Without taking any action the meeting adjourned until 2:30 o'clock.

THE STAGE.

THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—While the directors of the Metropolitan have been considering the advisability of securing Mapleson to produce Italian opera, Barton Key, now an operatic manager, has stepped in and offered to lease the house for a short season, at his own risk. Key said yesterday, regarding his engagement of the Cambiaggio Siene company: "I have offered them $30,000 for eight performances, which they accepted. I have been to see several stockholders of the Metropolitan opera house, but a special meeting had to be called before the matter could be concluded. I have no doubt they will give me the house, provided they can get it in order in time. If not, I will try to get the Academy of Music."

CHANFRAU PARALYZED.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 1.—F. S. Chanfrau, under engagement to appear this week at the academy of music in this city, was stricken with paralysis this evening, while at supper with Miss Busby, his sister-in-law. He had not regained consciousness at a late hour to-night, but physicians express confidence that he will survive.

THE FIRE RECORD.

INCENDIARISM IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A well laid plan to burn the Nickel freight depot was frustrated by railroad employes yesterday morning. Several insurance companies have withdrawn their risks on property in the lumber districts, and others have increased the premium from 1½ to 2½ per cent. Fifty men were added to the police force last night.

VERY DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—A most destructive fire occurred at Natrona, twenty miles from this city, on the West Pennsylvania railroad, at an early hour this morning, by which the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's mill and factory at that place was damaged to the extent of $100,000.

WORK SHOPS BURNED.

ST. NAZAIRE, Sept. 30.—The work shops of the General Trans-Atlantic Steamship company in this city were destroyed by fire. The loss is heavy.

Whereabouts of the Noted Mr. LeDuc.

To the Editor ... [illegible]

I saw Mr. William G. LeDuc the other day at Hastings, Minnesota. He used to be at the head of the Agricultural department, and I used to offer him suggestions about raising tea by grafting an old fashioned teapot on some hardy variety of refrigerator.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

The Grand Duke of Hesse's Morganatic Marriage.

EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE PROBABLE.

The Cholera Epidemic in France and Italy—Revolutionists with a ... [illegible] ... Old World News.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Through the mediation of Queen Victoria and the prince of Wales a compromise on the franchise and redistribution bills is being arranged by Gladstone and Salisbury. The conditions proposed for the compromise are that the government submit the redistribution bill to parliament at the autumn session, Salisbury agreeing to have the franchise bill passed, if the redistribution scheme shall prove at all acceptable to the tory wing. The house of lords are to have no control of the redistribution bill until after the franchise bill shall have become a law.

THE GRAND DUKE OF HESSE'S DIVORCE SUIT.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The petition of the grand duke of Hesse for divorce from Mme. Kalomine will be heard by seven judges of the supreme court, at Darmstadt, on October 18. Mme. Kalomine will oppose the petition. She has declined the allowance granted her by the grand duke and refuses to compromise. If divorce is refused the grand duke will abdicate. Truth says Queen Victoria desires that a divorce be granted so as to enable the grand duke to marry the duchess of Albany.

ANOTHER MATCH ARRANGED.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Another match has been arranged between the crews of the American frigate Lancaster and the Southampton club, for a stake of £100 a side. The race occurs Saturday next over the same course as the recent race, when the American cutter "Uncle Sam" was defeated. Betting is over.

EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The ... Vienna dispatch: The feeling respecting the suspension of the Egyptian sinking fund is passing away, the powers waiting for the term to expire which was fixed for the withdrawal of the measure. They would have consented to the measure if England had consulted them thereon.

WAR MUNITIONS FOR CHINA.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The authorities at Woolwich are displaying much activity in forwarding war material to Hong Kong. Six hundred tons of shot, shell and ordnance were shipped thence to-day.

GREENWICH ... ENGLAND'S CHOICE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The ... considers Greenwich the only meridian England will accept as starting point for measuring ...

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.—Wheat ... Corn dull and easier at 5s 11d.

FRANCE.

... JULES VALLES.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Jules Valles, the celebrated communist, has an article in ... bidding Germany and French men beware of rousing the dormant spirit of Englishmen. He says that although England has no immense standing army, yet in the event of war hers soldiers would spring up from the ground, while ... [illegible] ... Union Jack. He warns Germany that the presence of socialism is ever increasing here and ... the bidding of the socialists who ... their arms. He concludes as follows: Beware of the silent race! Only its voice ... [illegible]

IN HONOR OF CORNEILLE.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The ... anniversary of Corneille was celebrated to-day ... Members of the ... Academy ... were present by invitation. ... [illegible] ... was followed by a brilliant ... supper.

BISMARCK WANTS ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—It is reported that Bismarck has ... proposed to ... the ... conference to settle the Egyptian finance question, and has suggested that the conference meet in Berlin before the end of ... [illegible]

CABINET COUNCIL HELD.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—A cabinet council will be held Thursday to consider a communication from Granville, English secretary of state for foreign affairs, ... [illegible]

A WICKED ROYAL ...

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The son of Don ... of Russia ... [illegible] ... from fifty thousand francs with which ... [illegible] ... to England.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—There were ... deaths from cholera in France to-day, including ... [illegible] ... suburb of Paris.

A DENIAL.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Foreign missionaries here deny the correctness of the report that Rev. ... had been ... killed.

CANADA.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST FOREIGN LABOR.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 1.—The Hamilton labor political association, headed by a band and carrying transparencies with mottoes, paraded the principal streets to Market square, where speeches were made and resolutions passed, denouncing the system of importing pauper and Chinese labor, demanding the return of foreign paupers and the recall of immigration agents and lecturers, and the repeal of all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor.

BOAT RACE AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—The double scull race here, mile and a half straight-away, for the amateur championship of America and two gold watches, between O'Connor and Enright of the Toronto Rowing Club, and Joe Laing and ... H. Humphreys, was won by the former in 9 minutes and 20 seconds.

TOWED INTO PORT.

HALIFAX, Oct. 1.—The disabled steamer Martha was towed into port to-night.

IRELAND.

COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC PRELATES.

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—The council of Roman Catholic archbishops and bishops to-day decided to confide to Irish members of parliament the question, to be submitted to the government, upon university education and grievances of nuns employed as school teachers.

RECEIVED WITH HISSES.

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—During the performance of "Pinafore," at the theater in this city last night, the song "He is an Englishman," was drowned in hisses.

ITALY.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

ROME, Oct. 1.—Reports of cholera in Italy the past twenty-four hours show a total of 433 fresh cases and 197 deaths, against 421 cases and 229 deaths for the preceding twenty-four hours. The totals reported to-day include 138 cases and 157 deaths at Naples, and 52 cases and 30 deaths at Genoa.

CONSISTORY TO BE HELD.

ROME, Oct. 1.—Le Moniteur says that should the sanitary condition of the city continue to improve a consistory will be held at the end of the month.

BELGIUM.

SURTAX ON SUGAR.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.—The Belgian government has fixed a surtax on foreign sugar at 10 ... cent.

SOUTH AMERICA.

WITHIN TEN MILES OF PANAMA.

PANAMA, via GALVESTON, Oct. 1.—It is reported that 500 well armed men have gathered within ten miles of Panama, but there is no instruction ... information as to their designs. If ... yet it is not ... it will ... [illegible]

GERMANY.

BISMARCK AND THE CZARINA.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The North German Gazette states that whilst the three emperors were standing and conversing together the czarina conversed with Bismarck. Her majesty expressed great pleasure in seeing the three emperors thus united, adding that union of the three nations ought to have existed long ago, and she hoped it would always continue. Bismarck in reply stated that it would be his lifelong aim to insure the fulfillment of her wishes.

GERMAN PROTECTORATE ESTABLISHED.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—It is reported that the German minister at London has been instructed to notify Secretary Granville of the establishment of a German protectorate ... [illegible]

EGYPT.

MORE WORK FOR WOLSELEY.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—It is reported that the British cabinet have determined to send to the Cape of Good Hope General Wolseley's Nile expedition to crush the Boers, after he has successfully settled affairs at Khartoum.

ACTION AGAINST THE KHEDIVE.

CAIRO, Oct. 1.—An action has been begun before a mixed tribunal against the khedive in consequence of the suspension of the sinking fund.

FAILURES.

EFFECTS FOR SALE.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Efforts to compromise the affairs of E. Shaw & Bro., insolvent tanners and leather dealers having failed, Trustee Wyman offered the entire property for sale. This will put upon the market possibly the greatest area of real estate offered for sale in this part of the country since colonial times. The property includes three hundred thousand acres of timber lands in New England and ... and other property in Maine, New York and the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

DENVER CLOTHING MERCHANT.

DENVER, Sept. 30.—A. M. Levy, clothing, has assigned. Estimated liabilities $75,000; ... assets $25,000.

TALK OF THE DAY.

Mr. Beecher wants a president to serve as an awful example to the boys.—Hartford ...

One of the issues in politics is ... of the ... [illegible]

... sunshine ... 974 hours out of a possible ... during 1883. This was an average ... [illegible]

An enterprising American has just married the daughter of an Indian chief who is worth $100,000. He doubtless passed himself off upon ... [illegible]

This is the season of the year when the sea ... [illegible]

Joaquin Miller is to lecture this winter on the Dudes of New York. He will treat of such subjects as the stealing of Stewart's body, the lives of Gould and Vanderbilt and the Wall street operations of ... [illegible]

Lord Aylesford, whose wife has deserted him and become the mistress of the Duke of Marlborough, sold his estates in Kent, England ... The prices obtained aggregated ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Robert Buchanan thinks that America possesses in Walt Whitman ... [illegible] ... Oliver Wendell Holmes ... Mark Twain ... Lincoln ... [illegible]

An Austrian ... [illegible]

[illegible]

A PUNGENT ANSWER.

The New York ... answer ... confounds the New York ... and its followers. The facts that the charges for years against Garfield were more damaging than those now made against Blaine.

We congratulate our neighbor, the New York Times, on the recent elevation of the standard by which it judges the moral qualifications of republican candidates for president. This change is as marked as it is encouraging. A critical examination of the second batch of Mulligan letters has confirmed the Times in its conviction that Mr. Blaine was a jobber when he was in congress, that he prostituted his official trusts, and that he deliberately lied in his statement in congress respecting his relations with the Little Rock and Fort Smith enterprise. The Times refuses to support such a man. It asks the American people if they are prepared to elect such a man to be president, and it adds: "There would be something absolutely new in the spectacle of such a man in the presidential office."

No, not absolutely new. Four years ago this month our esteemed contemporary was doing its level best to afford the American people and the outside world just such a spectacle. So far as its efforts counted in the contest of 1880, our neighbor succeeded in doing that very thing. Mr. Garfield was elected in spite of evidence of his corrupt use of official opportunities, evidence in some respects far more direct and conclusive than anything that has yet been produced against Mr. Blaine. No De Golyer check was ever traced to Mr. Blaine. No part of the Credit Mobilier bribe money was every found in Blaine's pocket. When confronted with a charge that threatened to blast his political fortunes and to discredit him personally in his business relations in New England, Mr. Blaine made the terrible mistake of attempting to cover up the truth; but we have never heard that he did what Garfield did under similar circumstances. Blaine did not raise his hand ... and thus add the crime of perjury to the sin of falsehood.

Notwithstanding all the facts that have been produced up to date to Mr. Blaine's discredit it seems to us that he is as much the superior of Garfield in moral respectability as he is superior in intellectual power. Yet Garfield was elected president with the assistance of our esteemed contemporaries the New York Times, the Evening Post, the Springfield Republican, the Boston Advertiser, and Harper's Weekly. And as soon as he had reached that office and with still startlingly all the facts before him that any now offered in ... of Blaine's unfitness ... [illegible] ... all the citizens of the United States ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... intelligence that are now making ... [illegible] ... on account of his moral ... With quite as lively a perception ... of the weight and bearing ... evidence against Blaine, and quite as long ... acquaintance with the facts of the ... case, we are nevertheless ready to render him credit where credit is due him, and we are not willing to lose sight of the principles of exact justice in ... [illegible] ... —New York Sun.

F. E. BEACH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Windows, Blinds.

IMPORTERS

Paints, Oils, Glass,

AND DEALERS IN

General Building Materials.

Price Lists and Discounts Furnished on Application.

103 Front St., Portland, Or.

NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY

IF

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

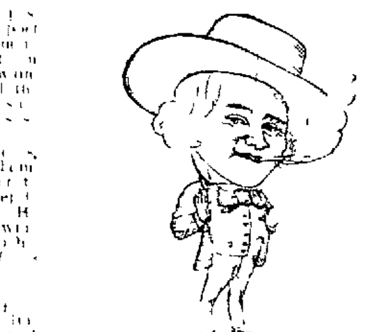


[illegible] ... New York ... [illegible]

EGGERT, YOUNG & CO.

... FIRST ST.

[illegible]



PET CIGARETTES

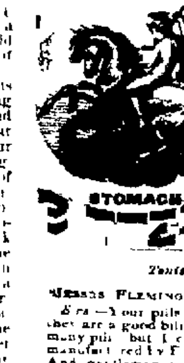
ARE THE BEST.

[illegible]

PET CIGARETTES

[illegible]

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.



[illegible] ... Stomach ... [illegible] ... A change so gratifying ... takes place in the appearance as well as the sensations of the ... [illegible]

Tantallon, Canada West, Ont., October 30, 1882.

Messrs. Fleming Bros.

Sirs—Your pills came all right, and I can say they are a good bilious pill. I have used a great many pills, but I can say Dr. C. McLane's Pills, manufactured by Fleming Brothers, are genuine. And gentlemen you have my thanks in sending. I gave one of those pills to my neighbors for a trial. One of my neighbors got three pills. He said they did help him. He felt the next day like a new man. He was going to send for fifty cents worth for him. So, gentlemen, I will do all I can to introduce Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, manufactured by Fleming Brothers. You will find enclosed one dollar for more of your good pills. I wish you could send me a couple of your Vermifuge by mail. I think I could take well here.

Yours with respect,

WM. H. DOGAN.

Please send soon.

West Sandlake, N. Y., October 30, 1882.

Fleming Brothers.

Dear Sirs—Enclosed you will find one dollar for which you will please send me more of your Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills. I trust you have received the pay for the last two boxes I ordered and received. I would only say they have done me more good than I could express. I feel much better now than I have for two years past. Send them ... [illegible]

Yours truly,

Mrs. Pitt Sweet,

West Sandlake, N. Y.

THE ONLY GENUINE

McLANE'S PILLS,

Are the Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills,

PREPARED BY

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1884.

OREGON PRESBYTERY.

Report of the Concluding Session of the Sunday School Convention at East Portland—Proceedings of the Presbytery

The Presbyterian Sunday school convention held morning and afternoon sessions Tuesday. At the morning session Dr. C. C. Strong of Portland presided, and the following programme of exercises was carried out in the order named: Devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. F. T. Lee, "Sunday school Organization," by Rev. J. V. Milligan of Ashland and Dr. C. C. Strong. "How shall Properly Trained Teachers be Secured," by Rev. E. Mingatroyd of Ashland and C. W. Edwards of Portland. "The Teacher's Work Outside of the Sunday School," by Rev. W. S. Young of Turner and Elder Wm. Cole of Albina. "How shall the Youth who do not Attend the Sunday school be Reached," by Rev. E. T. Lockhard of Oakland and Prof. R. K. Warren of Portland.

At the afternoon session, Rev. W. A. Swick, presiding, the following subjects were presented: "How can the International series of Sunday school lessons be improved?" by Rev. I. H. Condit of Albany and Rev. R. J. Laughlin of Portland. "How to instruct primary classes?" by Mrs. A. Holbrook of Portland. "Reviews," by Rev. W. O. Forbes of Albina and Prof. Jas. A. Garlner of Portland.

The Presbytery of Oregon convened at 7 P. M. After an appropriate sermon by Rev. E. W. Garner of Astoria, the Presbytery was constituted by prayer by Rev. I. H. Condit.

Rev. F. T. Lee was elected clerk and the roll was called.

The report of the committee of arrangements, after amendment, was adopted.

The following new members were enrolled: Rev. E. W. Garner, Rev. E. J. Thompson, Rev. Prichard and Rev. Donald Ross.

Organization of the church at Albina was reported, and it was voted to receive it and enroll the elder, Wm. Cole.

Organization of the church of Gervais was reported, and it was voted to receive it and place the eldership on roll.

The Presbytery adjourned until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Closed with prayer.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS—MORNING SESSION

The presbytery reassembled at the Presbyterian church at 9 A. M.

A half hour was devoted to devotional exercises, after which the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. E. W. Garner of Astoria.

The minutes of the spring meeting were read and adopted.

The report of the Sunday school committee on Sunday school convention was read and adopted.

Credentials of A. G. Boyd and A. W. Morrison were returned to them.

It was decided to hold the regular meeting next spring at Ashland, Oregon.

Rev. C. H. Hatzler being present, was invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Elder F. T. Albert of Salem reported as commissioner of the general assembly held at Saratoga, New York, last May.

The committee on temperance reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, First—That the Presbytery of Oregon recommends that more active temperance work be carried on in our Sunday schools.

Second—That the Presbytery of Oregon urge the board of education of the state of Oregon to introduce into the curriculum of the public schools of Oregon some suitable text book upon the physiological and hygienic effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics on the human system.

Third—That the presbytery hold a temperance institute in connection with its next regular meeting, under the direction of the permanent committee on temperance.

Fourth—That we believe that constitutional prohibition is correct in principle and is the most effectual in the [illegible] removing the evils of intemperance. [illegible] That we heartily approve the action and [illegible] of the state temperance alliance of Oregon in petitioning the state legislature for the same.

The morning session adjourned at 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

A petition was read asking the board of church erection for $500 to assist in the erection of a church building at Myrtle Creek, Oregon.

A call from the First Presbyterian church of Salem for the pastoral services of Rev. E. J. [illegible] was placed in his hands and accepted.

A call from the First Presbyterian church of Astoria for the pastoral services of Rev. E. W. Garner was also accepted.

A committee was then appointed to arrange for the installation of the above newly chosen pastors.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of the establishment of a depository of the Presbyterian board of publication, reported that a depository has been established at No. 60 Morrison street, Portland, in charge of Mr. James R. Ewing, where full supplies of the publications of the board could be had.

Rev. S. P. Wilson, pastor of the East Portland M. E. church, being present, was invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Adjourned with prayer.

EVENING SESSION.

A public temperance meeting was held in connection with the evening session, which it preceded, and was well attended. Rev. E. Trumbull Lee, of Portland, was the speaker, and in an interesting half-hour address showed that intemperance was the monster evil of the day, injuring the nation financially, physically, morally and spiritually.

After Mr. Lee's address the Presbytery convened and was opened by prayer by Rev. E. J. Thompson, of Salem.

Reports from the committees on freedmen and Sunday-school observance were read and adopted.

An interesting narrative of the state religion to the synod was read by Rev. William Clyde, of North Yamhill, and adopted.

Rev. W. O. Forbes, Rev. Samuel Pettigrew and Elder E. T. Albert were appointed a committee on resolutions.

A resolution recommending that the Presbytery join with other Presbyteries in asking relief from congress for Charles M. Blake, a disabled post chaplain, was adopted.

Adjourned, to meet at 8 o'clock Thursday morning.

Closed with prayer.

Excepting the unavoidable absence of a few ministers through sickness, there is a full representation of both ministers and delegates in attendance, and a larger amount of business has been transacted, together with interesting discussions.

The Presbytery will continue in session until 11 o'clock this morning, when it will adjourn to attend the synod at Seattle.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, SMITH, J.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, 1884.

Davis Bros., Tokins & Co. vs. T. J. O'Connor—Judgment by default in the sum of $1457, and costs and disbursements.

Chin Leen Gen et al. vs. Chin Chin Ban et al.—Referred to J. V. Beach to take testimony.

Preamble and resolution on the death of Hon. Joseph S. Smith.

Brandestein & Co. vs. F. Gerdshard—Judgment in the sum of $342 83 and costs, and attached property to be sold.

J. A. Biddell, W. A. Brown et al. vs. Charles Logus—Judgment against plaintiffs for costs and disbursements.

State vs. Wm. Buffington—Dismissed.

J. Jourdan vs. Murphy & Babb—Referred to Sam. R. Stott.

State vs. O. F. Becker—Defendant allowed until Monday to file motion for new trial, and time for sentence extended to same date.

Chong Gwok vs. Lee Sing Sne et al.—Judgment for costs and disbursements against plaintiffs.

In the matter of the estate of E. J. Haight, an insolvent debtor—Assignee instructed to serve creditors with notices to appear in court.

POLICE COURT—MORELAND, J.

George Lyons—Vagrancy, discharged.

B. Smith—Disorderly conduct, forfeited bail.

John Williams—Drunk and disorderly; fined $10.

John Williams—Assault and battery, fined $5.

Charles Zellars—Larceny in a dwelling; continued to October 2.

ADJUSTMENT OF RECENT FIRE LOSSES

Following is a list of insurance paid upon recent losses by fire in this city:

Kerron & Macbeth, J. M. Strowbridge and others in the block corner of Second and Yamhill—Total loss, $49,629 10, insurance received, $44,457 10, losses above insurance, $5,172.

Willamette Iron Works—Loss, $5,065; insurance, $11,480.

P. Schulze—Loss on furniture, $1229 15; insurance, $5000. P. W. Gillette on building, $371; insurance, $1500.

Everding & Farrell—Loss, $4,843 53; insurance, $7200.

E. Elkins—Loss on furniture, $5500; insurance, $1500.

Philadelphia *Call*: General Butler now calls himself the farmers' candidate. He certainly resembles the grain that farmers raise. The grain gets threshed every fall.

GENERAL NEWS.

Interesting Items from Various Eastern Points.

ANOTHER COACHMAN ELOPEMENT

Minneapolis Street Car Robbed and a Passenger Murdered—Proceedings of the South American Commission

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—[Special.]—The *Times* says: Statements carefully collected in this city from gentlemen prominent in the manufacture and trade of clothing, in the dry goods trade, in the boot and shoe trade, and in the millinery, hats, general groceries, hardware and drug trades, are almost without exception marked by confidence and hope as to the conditions and prospects of business. The view is general that though the margin of profits is smaller and the money value of sales less, the amount of goods this year is nearly double as great as that of last year. Purchases are made in smaller quantities, but more frequently. Credits are notably reduced, but payments are more prompt and sure. Greater caution is observed as to overstocking, but the demand is steady and the movement regular and healthy. The expectation of those most acquainted with the situation is that the net result of the year's business, when the usual annual inventories are taken in January, will be decidedly more satisfactory than it has been for the last two years.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Coinage at the various mints during September was $4,631,304, of which $2,350,000 was standard dollars.

A patent has been issued to George W. Derrick of Centerville, Oregon, for a chain pump.

Decrease of the public debt during September, $12,040,000; decrease since June 30, 1884, $21,584,000; cash in treasury, $425,031,[illegible]; gold certificates, $120,937,000; silver certificates, $123,[illegible]1,000; certificates of deposit, $1[illegible]; refunding certificates, $[illegible]71,000; legal tenders, $346,681,000; fractional currency, $6,977,000.

Bonds issued to Pacific railways, interest payable by the United States, principal outstanding, $64,623,512; interest accrued, not yet paid, $[illegible]; interest paid by the United States, $63,0[illegible]; interest paid by companies, by transportation service, $1[illegible]; by cash payments, 5 per cent. of net earnings, $[illegible]; balance of interest paid by the United States, $[illegible].

THE PEABODY FUND

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The trustees of the Peabody educational fund opened the annual session to-day at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Present, Robert C. Winthrop, president; Hamilton Fish, General U. S. Grant, William Aiken, William M. Evarts, Chief Justice Waite, Henry R. Jackson, Colonel Theodore Lyman, ex-President Hayes, Thomas C. Manning, Anthony J. Drexel, Samuel A. Greene, James D. Porter, and J. L. M. Curry, LL. D. Mr. Winthrop reviewed the work of the past year. Mr. Curry, the general agent, presented his report, showing the following distribution of the income fund: Alabama $6000, Arkansas $2550, Florida $2100, Georgia $4000, Louisiana $2545, Mississippi $3550, North Carolina $4075, South Carolina $4400, Tennessee $13,1[illegible]0, Texas $5700, Virginia $6200, West Virginia $2800; total, $60,000. The report was accepted.

INTERNATIONAL MERIDIAN CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The international prime meridian conference began its session to-day. Forty delegates are present, representing twenty-two countries. Secretary Frelinghuysen welcomed the delegates, and suggested that Count Lewenhaupt, Swedish minister, and dean of the diplomatic corps, be made temporary chairman. On taking the chair, Count Lewenhaupt suggested that Admiral Rodgers, chairman of the African delegation, be made permanent chairman. Admiral Rodgers, on assuming the chair, defined the object of the conference and expressed the hope that a prime meridian would be agreed upon. The election of vice president was dispensed with, and the election of secretaries postponed until to-morrow.

OF INTEREST TO CATHOLICS

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A Baltimore special says: A commission of Catholic theologians has been holding a session the past four weeks at St. Charles college, Howard county, and St. Pierre's seminary in this city. They expect to finish the work assigned them in a few weeks. [illegible] range the evils of the day recognized, Catholic education for Catholic youth, relation of the clergy to the people in financial matters, and education of the priesthood. It is also understood that church fairs, picnics and excursions of societies, directly or indirectly connected with the church, have been considered. Their report will furnish the basis of work for the coming plenary council, which will deal with questions of discipline in the Catholic church in this country.

NEW YORK PEOPLE INDIGNANT

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The *Ledger's* New York special says: Judge Donohue's action in dissolving the injunction restraining the board of aldermen from taking further steps in the Broadway railway franchise was a surprise to most citizens. The announcement was hailed agreeably by the aldermen and their friends, but the end is not yet. As soon as the news got about a sub-committee of fifty, appointed by the mayor at the recent indignation meeting of citizens and tax payers, held a conference at the office of Samuel D. Babcock, and decided to call another meeting of the full committee at noon Wednesday next. It is expected such action will be had as will stop the consummation of the scheme.

COPPER MINING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A *Times* dispatch says Haggin & Tevis expect to be able, when their new smelter now building at Butte City, Montana, is completed, to lay down copper in Liverpool at eight cents per pound. A Boston paper says: "Next to the Calumet and the Hecla, the Quincy has been the most prominent of copper mining companies in the Boston market. It is getting behind times, however, in respect to its appliances for economical working. Old-fashioned Cornish stamps cannot compete with modern stamps in crushing ore. The cost of production is about $8 60 as against $2, and it must therefore make the change at a large expense."

PRICE OF PAPER ADVANCED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 1.—Writing paper makers, branch of the National Paper Makers' Association, to-day considered the question of reducing the production of fine papers, to counteract the bad influence on the market caused by the prohibition of importation of foreign rags, which has increased the cost of paper stock. The following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we will not offer our paper for sale or receive any orders therefor, except at an advance price of from 1 to 2 cents per pound.

Resolved, That rather than sell our paper at a less advance than that named in the foregoing resolution, we will lessen our production until the price of paper advances sufficiently to cover the extra cost of rags and other material.

THE COACHMAN AGAIN.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—W. B. Bartholomew, a coachman employed by W. J. Simmons, a wealthy business man, secretly married Simmons' adopted daughter, Mary Emma Babcock, aged 19, Friday night.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A. J. Carpenter makes the following statement: "Clues indicate that my daughter Sarah left New York Wednesday last on the steamer Germania. I have cabled to Queenstown, asking an investigation of passengers on the vessel. I will continue a searching inquiry for my daughter, but have but slight hopes of finding her."

SPANISH CHINAMEN

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Twenty-odd Chinamen arrived yesterday from Havana, on their way to the "flowery kingdom." One of them, when asked if he had any kind of trouble with the custom house authorities, on account of the law prohibiting the entrance of Chinese into this country, said: "We get naturalized by the Spanish government, and then come to New York as Spanish subjects, not as Chinamen. We pay $25 in Havana for naturalization papers and passports, and that makes us Spaniards." The new arrivals are domiciled in Mott street.

A REDUCTION ANNOUNCED

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—Employes of Oliver Bros. & Phillips, iron manufacturers, were notified this evening of a general reduction of wages of 12½ per cent., to take effect the 6th instant. The order states continued depression in trade, shrinkage in the values of all products and competition compel the firm to take this course, and that the reduction will effect all, from the managers to the lowest on the list, salaried or otherwise, excepting the yearly scale of labor of the amalgamated association.

POOR CROPS IN THE SOUTH

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The country south of and adjacent to Washington is seriously affected by drouth. The gloomiest accounts are received from all over the southern portion of Virginia. The failure of crops is caused by protracted drouths. From the peanut counties it is learned that the crop this year will hardly be one half the average. From tobacco counties reports come of injury that will shorten the crop fully one-third.

TOBACCO FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from Reading, Pa., says: Seventeen cars of Lancaster tobacco arrived to-day from there to San Francisco. It is the largest single shipment of tobacco ever made in the history of that county. It is estimated that each car contains over twelve tons. The value of the tobacco is placed at $150,000.

NEWSDEALERS IN COUNCIL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—More than eighty delegates were present yesterday at the first meeting of the National Newsdealers' Association, at Clarendon hall. They represent nineteen different states. Most of the day was spent in organizing and discussing plans to further the national association.

MEETING OF UNION VETERANS

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 1.—The Union veteran army organization, intended to secure pensions and lands to veterans of the war and [illegible] the same, held its third annual convention to-day. Resolutions urging congress to act in favor of veterans were passed.

THE LOYAL LEGION

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States to-night invested the officers for the ensuing year, [illegible] from Commander General Grant and Colonel Lyman Bridges, transferred to the California commandery.

HOT WEATHER AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The weather continues hot and sultry. The September rainfall this year is 1 of an inch, much less than in fourteen years. Two years ago it was 11 inches.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN COMMISSION

Information Obtained at the Sitting in New York on Monday

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—[Special.]—The export and import trade of Mexico and Central and South American cities amounts to $700,000,000 yearly. Of this Great Britain gets the lion's share, and the United States about $100,000,000. The object of the Spanish-American commission, now in session here, is to establish commercial relations which shall give us the largest instead of the smallest share of the trade. P. H. Morgan, United States minister to Mexico, in a published letter, declares that Sonora is fully equal to California as a wheat growing state. All the Mexican states bordering on the Pacific, he says, are similar to Italy and are fine wheat countries. The states of Hidalgo, Mexico, Guanajuato, Queretaro, Jalisco and Morelos only await American and European farmers with capital to make them great wheat producing states.

The consul general to Peru, who attended the commission, which met yesterday, says South American merchants could obtain longer credits in England than they could in the United States, which was a difficulty the commission would have to contend with.

Captain Bedford Pim declared that, though an Englishman, he desired to see the Monroe doctrine prevail in the South American trade, which of right belonged to the United States. He was deeply interested in the Nicaragua canal, which he and his friends were determined to put through successfully. There was no doubt but that evidence which had been submitted to the commission especially that in relation to transportation facilities and the giving of long credits, was in every respect true. If the United States had the ships she would have the South American trade.

RICH FIELDS OF TRADE

Alexander Anderson, who is visiting South America to supply manufacturers with official information on South American republics, with their forty millions of consumers, need our railway iron and supplies of farming implements, cotton and woolen goods, boots, shoes, sewing machines, telegraphs, telephones, and supplies of clocks, watches, notions and a thousand and one products of our inventors and skill. These countries represent unsupplied and inviting trade fields that we will find most profitable to occupy, with our restless energy and skill and our products and manufactures. Their total foreign commerce amounts to $[illegible], of which the United States controls $1[illegible]. Of our imports [illegible] per cent. [illegible] and only [illegible] per cent. [illegible] of our manufactures [illegible] only [illegible] per cent. of the United States.

ADDRESS OF MR. ROACH

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—At the session of the South American commission were present United States Minister to Mexico Philip H. Morgan and John Roach. Roach said that the tariff was well enough, but they needed actual facts. Roach, he thought, had made his business what it is and [illegible] to carry on the trade [illegible] we must have greater facilities. Sailing vessels were nothing. We must have vast steamers to carry freight. In 1873 he had an interview with the emperor of Brazil, and the result was that he sent the emperor's private secretary, with a competent guide, on a tour of the United States. This country, Roach thought, requires all the products of Brazil and Brazil in turn, wants nearly everything we raise. He recommended that the United States extend to American commerce the same facilities granted English commerce by England.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A HORRIBLE, SICKENING CRIME

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—A hideous crime was committed here last night, almost unparalleled in its atrocity. Michael Shay, living in a miserable hovel, 79 Clark street, went home during the night in a drunken state, and, with the body of a dead infant to which she had given birth during the night, beat his wife to death. When arrested, Shay was in such a sodden condition that nothing intelligent could be obtained from him.

MURDERED IN A STREET CAR

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—At 11 o'clock to-night a street car in the south part of the city was stopped by highwaymen, who commanded the driver to give up the cash box. The latter refused, and the robbers fired two shots, one of which killed Albert Mullmann, an iron molder, the only passenger. The murderer escaped.

DUPLICATE RECEIPTS DISCOVERED

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 1.—It is officially reported to-night that examination of the affairs of the Newcomb, Buchanan Co. show that duplicate receipts for 4000 barrels of whisky, amounting to $150,000 have been found thus far.

YOUNG LADY MURDERED

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A special from Cleveland says: Katie Richards, daughter of the postmaster at Minnville, was stabbed to death yesterday by a burglar, while she was defending her father's property.

CHEHALIS NOTES

CHEHALIS, Sept. 30.

Milton Smith of Portland, attorney, was in this place yesterday.

Mrs. Mary A. Gates of Flandreau, Dakota, is visiting her son, J. F. Gates, the station agent of this place.

In the list of nominees on the republican ticket telegraphed, the name of William M. Urquhart, for treasurer, was omitted.

Hunters are having fine times killing bear. The animals are more numerous than was ever known before. One man killed seven last week.

The democracy will meet in convention next Saturday. The county is about as evenly divided as to politics as is Yamhill county, Oregon, and lively times are expected.

The union fair opened to-day. The wet weather has kept many away, and it is evident that the attendance will not be very large. The managers of the Territorial Fair Association concluded to unite with the Lewis County Agricultural Association this year and have a combination fair, and thus it is that our little city is the place chosen for holding the territorial fair. The attendance to-day was larger than it was on the first day last year. A number of visitors are here from Portland and along the Columbia river. The entries of vegetables, grains, etc., is ahead of last year. The art department is well represented, and the paintings are very good. The association has no race track, and is purely an agricultural society.

ASTORIA ITEMS

From the Astorian, Oct. 1.

Hons. Rufus Mallory, H. Y. Thompson and J. F. Caples have accepted invitations to deliver republican speeches in this city during the presidential campaign.

The members of the Blaine and Logan club have received handsome new uniforms from the east, and on Saturday will go to Westport to organize a club at that place.

There seems to be an impression that the Astoria Ladies' Coffee Club is in some way to charge or be paid for its services. The reverse is the case. The idea is to furnish free of charge to any and every fireman in the department coffee and refreshments, and there is in no way a single cent expected in return. It is an adjunct to the department, is supported by itself and there is no charging connected with it.

The citizens of Uniontown having petitioned County Superintendent J. E. Higgins to create a new school district, and he, upon examination, having concluded that the best interests of that section required it, has created such to be known as district No. 23. It includes all the peninsula formed by the Columbia and Young's river lying west of the Astoria corporation line and the east boundary line of the Union Packing Company's property, following that line south to the corporation line.

Louisville *Courier-Journal*: There has been more bustle in the campaign since Mrs. Lockwood came out.

PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon and Washington's Bad Record of Failures.

NEWS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Arrival of the Japanese Minister to Washington—County Fairs in Oregon—News from the North—Etc

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—John Harbourne, of the firm of Billings, Harbourne & Co., station[ers] of this city, whose disappearance was reported some days ago, has, it is now stated, forged acceptances for a large amount. A gentleman in possession of information on the subject, says it is a positive fact that a bank of this city holds forged acceptances negotiated by Harbourne, represented to be the paper of Hall Brothers, shipbuilders, of Seattle. The Halls are related to Mr. Billings, the partner of Harbourne, and knew the latter well.

PACIFIC COAST FAILURES

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Commercial Agency makes the following report of failures in the Pacific coast during the three quarters of last September: California 263, Arizona 18, Nevada 14, Oregon 163, Washington territory 110.

Commenting on these figures the *Bulletin* says: "Great stress has been laid in the circles over the loss of northern trade since the opening of the Northern Pacific railroad, by which portions of Oregon and Washington territory have been placed in direct rail connection with eastern states. So far this has not been attended with all the benefits expected. The same thing has happened in the north that happened in California upon the completion of its first overland railway connections. The event was discounted some time in advance by overtrading, with the inevitable result which always follows that sort of thing. Oregon and Washington territory have been passing through a similar experience in the past year. The markets there have been glutted with eastern merchandise. [illegible] stocks carried at the north have been in excess of the demand, and the difficulty in getting rid of these stocks at a profit and for cash has brought trouble upon Oregon and Washington territory merchants. While the number of failures in California this year is 10 per cent. larger than last year, in Oregon there has been an increase of 208 per cent., and in Washington territory [illegible] per cent."

NEWS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Associated press Yokohama advices announce the arrival of Prince Oscar of Sweden, August 6th. He was to leave for home September 18.

Associated press Yokohama advices state that hostilities between France and China are disastrously affecting trade between Japan and China. The rumor that Li Hung Chang, the great viceroy, was disgraced, is authoritatively denied. He was not deprived of any of his honors, but only lost three credit marks for failing to forward the former memorial from Tonkin. This memorial was the one containing clauses which gave rise to the dispute about French evacuation.

PERSONAL

Special.] A Wingate and wife of Tacoma sailed for home this morning. G. Wingate will remain till next Monday.

J. B. Montgomery has postponed his departure till next Monday.

A. McKinney of Portland has arrived overland and will go north by the next steamer.

Miss Mattie Cole, who will be remembered as having spent the summer in Portland two years ago, was married yesterday to James S[illegible] of this city.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

The twenty-first annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers opened to-day with 400 delegates present. The session was public. Mayor Bartlett delivered the address of welcome. Grand Chief Engineer Arthur made the annual address. The convention will probably last three days.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Arrived: Steamer Umatilla, Bell, [illegible] hours from Victoria, Oct. 1, [illegible] hours. Passengers and merchandise to O. R. & N. Co. Cleared—British steamer Wellington, Young, Nanaimo, R. Dunsmuir & Sons. Sailed—Steamer State of California, Debney, Astoria. Bark Arcturus, Gray, Nanaimo.

BUSINESS FAILURE

The failure of W. W. Allen & Co., importers of iron pipe and plumbers' materials, is announced, with $43,000 liabilities, mainly due eastern firms. The assets will probably realize $30,000.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAPANESE MINISTER

Mr. Kuki, new Japanese minister to the United States, arrived to-day by the steamer City of Peking.

STATE DISPATCHES.

UNION COUNTY FAIR

LA GRANDE, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Running race, three in five, mile heats—won in three straight heats by Repeater of Boise City, Kinney's Policy second. Time of each heat, 1:48.

Five were entered for the three-in-five trot, General Sprague, Tuppoo, Sahib and Mary Wornyk of La Grande, and Happy Jack from Montana. General Sprague took the first two heats, and Happy Jack the third and fourth heats. Time, 2:51½, 2:49½, 2:45 and 2:44½. Darkness postponed the contest till to-morrow morning.

The mountains around the valley are white with snow, and the weather is quite wintry.

The directors fined two drivers $25 each for foul driving and cutting down.

Hawley's stallion, Iron Duke, was on the grounds to-day. He is eighteen hands high, and weighs 1800 pounds.

THE M'MINNVILLE FAIR.

McMINNVILLE, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The good weather has greatly increased the prospects of the county fair. The exhibits of produce and fine stock are excellent, while the new pavilion is nearly full. The afternoon gate receipts were much better than was anticipated. The fair will continue until Saturday.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEWS ITEMS FROM VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, Oct. 1.—Arrived: Queen of the Pacific, San Francisco. Cleared: Bark Princess Royal, London.

F. N. Gisborne, superintendent of the Dominion telegraph lines, arrived to-day from Ottawa, to lay a cable across the straits, the objection by the Washington government to the scheme having been withdrawn.

The government sale of lots at Coal Harbor to-day realized fair prices.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SEATTLE ITEMS

SEATTLE, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—For some time the farmers around town and vicinity have been losing cattle. Yesterday Sheriff McGraw arrested Thomas Murphy, a butcher, on Pike street, and says he has sufficient proof to convict Mr. Murphy and others, whose names are as yet withheld.

The plans are completed for a new three-story brick block for S. Kenny, to be erected on the corner of Front and Columbia streets.

NEVADA.

NEVADA DEFEATS CALIFORNIA.

CARSON, Oct. 1.—Inter-state rifle match between picked military teams of Nevada and California was won by the Nevada team by a score of 872 to 839. The match was with military rifles at 200 and 500-yard ranges, nine men comprising each team.

DEMOCRATIC COMMENT.

Louisville *Courier-Journal*: It is but three weeks until the Ohio election, and it is well enough to caution the democrats to hinge no hopes on carrying that state.

Cincinnati *Enquirer*: The Ohio democrats are not going to give up. There is abundant encouragement for them to make a stiff fight. They push the proposition that if the republicans do not carry the state in October Blaine will be done. Cleveland will be a fleet candidate in the race, whichever way Ohio goes. If the democrats win in October Cleveland can jog under the wire.

Boston *Herald*: Both sides are fighting shy of the civil-service reform issue. The republicans know it would be ridiculous to press it with Blaine and Logan as the candidates, and the old line democrats don't want to estop themselves from going for the offices.

New York *Herald*: The fact that about one-third or one-half the republican vote in several large states will entirely repudiate Blaine shows that the party was not so bad as its opponents and Blaine's friends thought it. Such a sample of party bolts as we are to have this year has never before been seen in this country.

New York *Sun*: "The Political Reformation of 1884," which is intended for use as a campaign text book, has been published by the national democratic committee. It is judiciously edited. It contains Thomas Jefferson's inaugural address, Samuel S. Tilden's farewell letter, and the Mulligan letters. Only three of its three hundred pages are devoted to the life of Grover Cleveland.

New York *Star*: If the New York *Times* is sincere in its advocacy of Mr. Cleveland's election to the presidency, it takes a very strange way of attesting its sincerity when it advises Cleveland's republican admirers in Ohio to vote for their republican state ticket in October. To lose Ohio in October is to fall at the first hurdle—a calamity which in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred involves the loss of the race.

TWO NEWSPAPERS SUSPEND.

Not Gone Before but Gone Behind. The Characteristic Obituaries Penned by Pacific Coast Editors

Two of THE OREGONIAN'S exchanges, one in this state and one in Washington Territory, have been forced, through lack of patronage and promised support, to suspend their publications. Death, in the case of newspapers, seldom carries with it much sadness or solemnity, except perhaps in the innermost heart of the editor and proprietor, and even he usually furnishes sorrow to account by making it the subject of a jest and thus displays for the last time his unappreciated wit.

The *Lay Preacher*, published at Centerville, Oregon, by J. H. Ivie, was the first of the two papers to succumb to the pressure of hard times. In announcing the suspension of his paper, Mr. Ivie says: "Like the Northern Pacific, we have busted. Just dull, financially speaking. We have gone to pot and will remain in that condition till the state until $700, 000 000 that is now under the lock and key of Jay Gould, W. H. Vanderbilt and Uncle Sam is scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land. To those who have given us words of cheer, and tackled out a manly during our short reign in the journalistic throne, we only [illegible] our humblest bow, and to our enemies, if any we have made, we will say: you did it [illegible], with due regard for the truth, we believe we have not made one in all these four long weeks."

The *Daily Chronicle*, published in Dayton, W. T., was the other one that. The paper was started eleven months ago as an accessory to the *Weekly Chronicle*, which still remains a thriving paper. The publisher, T. Wilson, dresses up the columns of the daily's last issue with turned rules, and puts on the following obituary in black, sad, [illegible]: "Not Dead, Not Gone Before, but Gone Behind," and in the appropriate place is the following:

Died

DAILY CHRONICLE—In this city, Sept. 3, last, the DAILY CHRONICLE, aged one year [illegible] months.

Her infant "form" is locked in the embrace of that grim monster, Death, who is coming was brought hither by the giving-away of the "columns" of prosperity. Since her birth she has ever made a good "impression" upon the minds of the people, but Hard Times, who "distributes" his wrath alike upon the just and unjust, "hocked" her mash's take, and hence the proprietor is not justified in remonstrating against the evil doer. She rests in peace beyond the dark fountain. In the morning of the resurrection in the springtime of a new year it is hoped she will come forth in a brighter and better light.

THE EAST SIDE

FATAL RUNAWAY

A runaway with fatal results occurred in the Powell Valley on Friday last. It appears that Andrew Stover, with his wife and daughter, were riding in a farm wagon immediately in the rear of a cart containing Mrs. and Miss Wattll, the mother and sister of Mrs. Stover, and a 5-year-old son of Mr. Stover, named Berty, when the reach of the wagon broke and scared the horses into a lively run, colliding with the cart. Its occupants were upset, the former being insensible, and the latter severely injured. The former was conveyed to a house near by but never rallied and died within two hours after the accident. The child, who was sound asleep at the time of the [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and Miss Wattll are still confined to their beds, but serious results are not anticipated. The occupants of the wagon were all thrown out, but escaped by being given [illegible] [illegible].

GLEE AND BANJO CLUB

The East Portland Glee and Banjo club held their regular meeting at Hall & Stott's hall last evening, which though not largely attended was spirited and interesting.

J. I. Stewart, from the committee on uniforms, [illegible] report [illegible].

At the suggestion of F. C. Wheeler, captain, a committee was appointed to obtain subscriptions, and a subscription list ordered left at Hall & Stott's store.

The captain reported that, through unexpected disappointments, the glee club would not be able to present any musical exercises until next regular meeting, when it was also expected that good speakers would be on hand to address the meeting.

During the evening short but enthusiastic speeches were made by George W. Wills, Col. S. R. Harrington, G. Frank Davis, and William Simpson, while several others made remarks or suggestions "for the good of the order."

Adjourned to meet next Wednesday night.

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST THE CITY

The long-pending and vexatious Fifth-street bridge difficulty has at last reached the courts, the North Pacific Lumber and Manufacturing Company having commenced suit against the city for the recovery of $5642, the contract price. It will be remembered the city refused to accept the bridge upon its completion, and James Bennett, the contractor, assigned his interest in the structure to the above named company, from whom he obtained the lumber. An agreement was subsequently entered into by the company and the last council by which the bridge was to be fixed according to the findings of a joint committee of experts. Repairs and alterations were made by the company under this agreement, but a new council coming in meantime they refused to recognize or be governed by the action of their predecessors in office. Hence the suit.

NOTES

The Literary Guild of the Baptist church held an interesting meeting at the residence of S. Bullock last evening.

Mr. Chas. Millard, residing on the Base Line road, severed the thumb from the left hand yesterday while cutting kindling wood with a hatchet.

According to the published list of marriage licenses, Andrew Driver and Lilian Wade, former school teacher in East Portland, are aged 70 and 40 respectively. They don't look it.

A daughter of Mr. Jas. Shuchler, of Stephens' addition, aged four years, night before last stepped upon a rusty nail, which penetrated the ball of her foot to a considerable depth, and narrowly escaped lockjaw.

Mrs. M. F. Moore, who went east in June last in company with Mrs. E. O. Doud and Mrs. Bonser, returned home yesterday. She has been visiting relatives and friends in the state of Maine. Mrs. Bonser has not yet returned.

Arthur Kindorf received a dispatch last evening advising him of the death of his mother at Racine, Wis., at 12 o'clock yesterday. Fred Kindorf, his brother, it will be remembered, was summoned thence several days since in expectation of the sad event which has been realized. Deceased was aged 68 years, cancer of the stomach being the cause of her death.

The oil can used in the attempt to set fire to the Chinese building on J street Saturday night is found to be the one that was stolen the same night from the front of the gas works. The crude oil used at the gas works, a barrel of which stood outside on the night in question, was doubtless used in the diabolical attempt, which, on account of its not burning so readily as refined oil, explains why the attempt was not successful.

HUMOR OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Rochester *Post-Express*: "Governor Hoadly has taken the stump." It is hoped he left the hole. He will find it useful in November.

New York *Tribune*: This thing must be stopped. A "Christian woman" of Arizona wants to know if Mrs. Lockwood wears "boughten hair" before she will support her.

If Belva Lockwood reaches the White House it will settle the vexed question about the "foremost lady in the land."—*Lowell Citizen.*

Philadelphia *Times*: What a sensation it would create if Butler would only elope with Mrs. Lockwood, and what a relief it would be to the people along the line of Butler's speech-making tour.

"Yes, sir," he said, "straws show which way the wind blows. I took a vote the other day on a railroad train, and the result was overwhelmingly in favor of the democratic ticket." "Where was the train going?" was asked. "It was going to a prize fight."—*Drake's Travelers' Magazine.*

The Truth About La Camas

Is that it is the only place in the northwest unaffected by the present dull times.

Its magnificent water power and its fine location [illegible] backed by its large capital, must make it always as it is now, the liveliest town in the northwest.

Its people are pushing the new men from the east who have brought large capital and abundant enterprise with them.

It is the best place in all this country for new comers to make a start in business or to get work.

It is not a real estate speculation, and has no real estate boomers.

It costs only $1 (for the round trip) and a few hours' time to go and see it.

Take the steamer "Traveler" at the foot of Morrison street, Portland, at 2:30 P. M. daily.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

No Action Taken Concerning the Electric Light Masts.

OFFER TO LEASE THE CITY PARK

The City Scraping the Bottom of the Barrel. Proposition to Lease the Water Front at the Levee

A regular meeting of the common council was held at the chamber last evening, Mayor Chapman in the chair and all the members present. Acting Auditor R. J. Durham and Chief of Police Parrish in attendance.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

LIGHTING COMPETITION ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING

The following communication was read and referred to the committee on streets:

To the Common Council of the City of Portland: The undersigned, the United States Electric Lighting and Power Company of Portland, Oregon, most respectfully ask your honorable body that you pass an ordinance and enter into a contract for lighting this city or its streets thereof, with electricity until you have asked for sealed proposals from any and all bidders, that should you consider to so light the city of Portland, or the streets thereof, with electricity you will let the contract to the lowest bidder, that you will before letting said contract, duly advertise for sealed proposals, specifying the manner of lighting, whether by means of masts or otherwise, stating the light, masts, the location of the lights, the candle-power required and the length of duration of the contract. The undersigned announces that it desires to compete and bid for said lighting should your honorable body conclude to so light this city, or the streets thereof, by means of electricity.

Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 1st day of October, 1884.

P. J. MOREY,
President of the United States Electric Lighting and Power Co. of Portland, Oregon.

Attest: FRED V. HOLMAN, Sec.

Gerdes said he favored this action. [illegible] a little [illegible]. There is an ordinance now pending for a contract for lighting the city for five years. The committee would probably report this evening. Some action should be taken at once in the matter. If this offer was let go to the committee they might let it lay for months.

Andrus said there would be no reply from the committee. There was no hurry about the matter, as the city had a very good light now.

MISCELLANEOUS PETITIONS.

From Mark A. Miller—Offering to lease for a period of [illegible] years on certain conditions. Referred to committee on streets.

From August Housemann withdrawing his name as a candidate for office of policeman.

From J. F. Mayer asking extension of 10 days to complete contract on Fifteenth street. Granted.

From L. B. Magoon and others asking that the council authorize a contract with the Oregon Electric Light Co. for ten masts for five years. Referred to committee on streets.

From W. S. Ladd and the principal taxpayers of the city, stating that they have considered the proposition of the Oregon Electric Light company for furnishing ten masts at $1,750 per mast for fifteen years, and that in their judgment it is not to the interest of the city to enter into a contract with any company for service for such a time. Same reference.

From John Muir and others asking that Porter street be cleared of obstructions east of South Front. The obstructions consist of houses, tables and fences, making the width of the street 30 feet instead of 60 as it should be. Granted.

From J. M. C. [illegible] asking rebate of $10 on liquor license, he having closed his hotel. Referred to committee on ways and means.

From G. F. Cramer, asking for a gutter on I street between Eleventh and Twelfth. Referred to committee on streets.

From Mrs. Mary Robbins asking that an error in her assessment be corrected. Laid on table.

From the Davenport heirs, remonstrating against the improvement of Jefferson street, from Eighteenth street in Carter's addition to a point 540 feet east of Front street. Referred to committee on streets.

From J. F. Smith tendering his resignation as a member of the committee on landings and wharves, accounts and current expenses and judiciary.

From W. T. Higgins tendering his resignation as commander of the tender to the city dredger, Forcing the salary is too low. Accepted.

From the mayor, appointing Peter McCabe a regular policeman. On motion the appointment was confirmed.

From the mayor, appointing Fleidner on the committee on landings and wharves, Holland on judiciary and Andrews on commerce, vice Smith resigned.

REPORTS

From the committee on streets, reporting that they found that the work done between the tracks of the Portland street railway, for which a bill was presented to D. P. Thompson, receiver, was done by private contract, under a permit, and that the city can take no action in the matter. Adopted.

Gerdes, by authority, withdrew the name of Mr. Ryan as candidate for the position of policeman.

The committee on health and police, stating that they had investigated the charges against Captain Hair, and find that he has violated No. 23 of the rules governing the police force and instructing the chief of police to reprimand him. Adopted.

From the committee on streets, recommending that the petition for a change of grade on Corbett street be granted. Adopted.

From the assessors, in the matter of the G street sewer. Referred to the committee on streets.

From the assessors, in the matter of the sewer in F street. Same reference.

From the police judge, giving the following statement of the receipts of his office for the quarter ending September 30:

Fines in city cases	$2,777 00
Fines in state cases	205 00
Costs in state cases	155 00
Costs in city cases	17 50
Total	$3,154 50

Referred to the committee on health and police.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID

P. O'Neil & Co.	$1,035 80	F. J. Burchard & S.	25 00
C. M. Rohr	173 40	Kelly Dunn & Co.	71 35
O. T. & O. Co.	40 85	Sutton & Beebe	1 80
Standard	165 41	Bays & Jeffery	85 00
W. B. Ayer & Co.	21 30	Brigham & Works	2 25
R. H. Schwab & Co.		Steamer Lurline	50
C. T. Harper	21 00	A. McKenzie	23 01
F. Gratz	30 00	G. Pfiffer	24 00
C. T. Hogue	10 00	Smith Bros. & Co.	1 20
W. P. Bentgen	8 00	Wadhams & Elliot	
D. Halpenny	1 00		1 75
J. T. Robertson	178 24	Zan Bros.	5 25
H. S. Allen	500 30	C. H. Dodd & Co.	6 45
B. O. Hom	8 00	Everding & Farrell	
J. T. Staffin	8 00		73 [illegible]
Dredger pay roll	680 60	C. H. Wheeler	20 00
Willamette Iron Works	1,098 60	Willamette Steam Mills	[illegible] 14
John Yeoman	2,032 66	John Hersey	11 00
	35 00		

The voting of money to pay claims against the city usually proceeds mechanically, but now that the city's funds are so low that it takes some hunting to find a twenty, claims do not pass so smoothly as they used to. When a batch of bills from the city dredger came up, Acting Auditor Durham said that as they amounted to over $4000 and there was only $3684 in the fund they could not all be paid.

Gerdes said: "I guess we had better hang her up."

Andrus remarked that the councilmen must do all their kicking then and there, as these bills were for all the season and the dredger would be laid up in two weeks.

Sears said they were not kicking at the bills, but because there was no money to pay them.

Acting Auditor Durham began reading the bills. One for repairs was passed, and then came up the pay-roll. One of the items in this was for board. This, on motion of Gerdes, was disallowed.

Holland said the bill for board had been paid right along. Adams said there was a charge for a cook and waiter. He did not see why the city should pay them any more than for the provisions. If Captain Hoyt was paid for boarding the men he should pay for the cook and waiter himself.

Gerdes told how the matter had been managed under Captain Pease and said he understood that there were two tables on board the dredger. The officers ate first and the men who did the work and paid just as much for board ate at a second table what the officers did not want. He was surprised to know that the cook and waiters did not have to wear full dress suits.

After much discussion the bill was ordered paid except $76 for board.

Then came up some claims against the dredger tender and there was only money enough to pay part of them. They were shuffled and dealt and a portion of them ordered paid. The rest were laid on the table.

A bill from the steamer Lurline of fifty cents for the transportation of one passenger, called forth considerable comment. Councilmen wanted to know who the passenger was and who authorized his riding on the Lurline. No one could give any information on this point, and the bill was finally ordered paid, Gerdes voting against it.

A bill from Bays & Jeffery for crushed rock to mend streets brought Gerdes to his feet again. He said it was time to stop paying money out of the general fund for such matters. He was in favor of such work if means would permit, but all knew that our city treasury was very low. There were several other bills to be paid out of the general fund, and the first thing they knew there would not be a cent left in it. He hoped no more of this work would be done at present.

NEW ORDINANCES.

To provide for the improvement and beautifying of the city park, and authorizing a lease of it to Mark A. Miller for a term of years. Read twice and referred to the committee on streets and public property.

Mr. Miller offers to keep a competent gardener constantly employed in the park, to set out and tend such plants and trees as will thrive in this climate and the council may choose; to keep the park open to the public, to keep order there, not to allow any intoxicating drinks sold there, but he is to have the privilege of keeping refreshment stands and restaurants therein.

Amending the ordinance in regard to the improvement of streets. Read twice, and referred to committee on streets.

Adopting the report of viewers in the matter of the proposed extension of South Front street. Passed.

Adopting the report of the viewers in the proposed extension of Porter street. Passed.

Amending the ordinance providing for the manner of extending the sewer in Marshall street from its present western terminus to Eleventh street. A mistake was made by calling for 12-inch sewer pipe instead of 9-inch. Passed.

Adopting the report of the assessors of the cost of constructing a sewer in K street, from North Tenth to North Seventeenth street, and making appropriation therefor. Read twice.

Adopting report of the assessors of the cost of constructing sewer in G street, from the Willamette river to North Tenth street, and making appropriation therefor. Read twice.

Declaring probable cost of improving N street from Front to a point 130 feet west of North Tenth street and making appropriation therefor. Passed.

Declaring the probable cost of improving Grant street from Front to South Fourth street, and making appropriation therefor. Passed.

Authorizing a contract with St. Vincent's hospital for care of indigent sick. Referred back to committee on health and police.

ENGROSSED ORDINANCES.

Declaring the probable cost of improving Jefferson street from Water street to block 9 in King's addition, and making appropriation therefor. Passed.

Declaring probable cost of improving Fifteenth street from Jefferson to Mill, and making appropriation therefor. Passed.

Declaring probable cost of improving Hooker street from South Front to South Third, and making appropriation therefor. Passed.

Declaring a supplementary assessment for the improvement of North Twenty-first street from E to I street and making appropriation therefor. Passed.

RESOLUTIONS

Instructing the committee on ways and means to report at next meeting on the ordinance before them in regard to the salary of the city treasurer. Adopted.

Appointing W. T. Higgins commander of the tender to the city dredger.

Gerdes said the work of the dredger was nearly done, and he thought she had better be laid up. There was no need of incurring the expense of a captain. There was no money in the Willamette river fund, and they could not borrow any.

Andrus said that $10,000 had been transferred from the dredger fund and only a small part paid back. Two weeks more would finish the work.

Adams spoke of the low state of the funds. On motion further consideration of the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

To lease the water front of the city levee to any party from month to month.

This resolution, introduced by Adams, brought Gerdes up once again. He said the plan was no good. The property was not for lease, it was for the use of the city.

Adams said there was a lot of scows moored there which it was desirable to get rid of, as they furnished a nest for suspicious characters. There was no one to look after the matter.

Gerdes said the statement was not creditable to the council. If there were suspicious characters there let the chief of police clear them out. If he can't do it he had better resign.

A motion was made to adopt the resolution.

Gerdes moved to amend by referring to the committee on judiciary and city attorney.

Andrus moved to amend the amendment by authorizing the committee to advertise for bids. Lost, 4 to 4.

Gerdes' amendment was then put and adopted by 7 to 1.

Authorizing the auditor to bid in property to be sold for delinquent taxes at the amount of taxes and costs. Adopted.

Giving notice of intention to change the grade of Corbett street.

Instructing the auditor and clerk to demand from Aspland & Dill the sum of $73 35, overpaid them on improvement of North Fourteenth street, and that the city attorney take the necessary steps to enforce the collection thereof. Adopted.

Authorizing the auditor to draw a warrant on the general fund to pay street assessments for improvements in front of public property amounting to $667 84, adopted.

Directing the city surveyor to survey an extension of North Eighteenth street, from E to Sherlock's avenue. Adopted.

Giving notice of intention to improve North Front street from F street to N street, by laying macadam on such a grade that it will serve as foundation for stone block pavement by laying sidewalk on west side of street, and rescinding the resolution passed at last meeting directing that no notice of such improvement be given. Adopted.

Authorizing the erection of street lamps on Jefferson street west of Twelfth, at the corner of West Park and Columbia, and at the corner of North Twenty-first and G streets; adopted.

Granting twenty days' extension of time to P. O'Neil & Co. and P. M. & P. Co. to complete contract on Jefferson street, adopted. Adjourned.

OLYMPIA ITEMS.

OLYMPIA, Sept. 30.

The supreme court adjourned on Saturday evening.

Mr. William Wright is lying seriously ill at his residence in this city.

A careful look-out is being kept for incendiaries since the late fire.

Mrs. General Miller left with her sons for Oakland, Cal., on Saturday.

Capitol lodge, K. of P., have changed their night of meeting to Tuesday.

There is business enough here to keep the blacksmith shops going all the time.

Mrs. Judge Wingard of Walla Walla is visiting Mrs. General McKenney in this city.

The recent rain storm has seriously interfered with the usual display of Blaine and Cleveland hats.

The Capitol Guard will give their initial ball on Wednesday evening, and a good time is anticipated.

It commenced raining on Sunday, and the showers next day were the heaviest seen here for some years.

A large black bear, weighing about 300 pounds, was killed to-day by Messrs. Woods and [illegible], near Brown's wharf.

The preliminary organization of a Spiritualist society took place here on Sunday evening last under the direction of Mrs. Clara E. Sylvester.

Between THE OREGONIAN, Tacoma Ledger and Seattle *Post-Intelligencer*, our people are fully posted as to general news during the week.

Only 150 United States land patents have been recorded in the office of the auditor of Thurston county, out of about 1500 that have been issued.

The people's party of Thurston county will hold a county convention in this city on the [illegible] proximo, for the nomination of candidates for county offices.

Miss Henriette G. Moore delivered an address in behalf of the W. C. T. U. in this city Thursday evening, and was listened to with great attention by a fair-sized audience.

Tacoma lodge, I. O. G. T., gave an oyster supper last evening for the benefit of the orphan fund, looking towards the establishment of an orphan home in this jurisdiction.

Nothing further has transpired regarding the fate of Mr. Ware of Montesano, but it seems to be the general impression that he committed suicide, as no traces of him can be found so far.

On Sunday next a special commemorative centennial service will be held in the Episcopal church. In this as well as other places throughout the United States where Episcopal churches have been established.

Since it has been decided by the supreme court that this city has unlimited authority over the subject of liquor licenses, so that high license now prevails, one saloon man has notified the city authorities that he will not renew his license.

THE GILMAN ARRIVALS.

J. Lipperly, Butteville	G. Smith, City
J. Griffin, do	I. G. McCully, City
G. W. Whitely, St. Paul	C. Stinkamp, San Fran
F. Campbell, City	W. Whitmore, [illegible]
J. W. Barnes, do	T. A. Orcutt & son, [illegible]
W. A. Corbay, do	H. C. Hipple, [illegible]
D. I. Wiseman, Chicago	C. M. Knowles, [illegible]
S. Sturgis, Jr., do	S. A. Miles, St. Helens
John Carson, Belfast	W. L. Cowles, [illegible]
C. A. Fuller, St. Paul	W. H. Dixon, St. Paul

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

Hard Times at the New Northwest Metropolis

DULL BUSINESS NO EMPLOYMENT

Cont[illegible] Years. The Newspapers [illegible] Here—Etc

[Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 27.

These are hard times, said a gentleman to me in the streets of Minneapolis the other day. He said: I have lived here for the past sixteen years and I never saw the time when money was so tight and bills hard to collect.

When I was out west during the gold mining excitement in the early spring I saw considerable distress. Men who had gone there with but little funds had either lost or spent it all, and unable to pursue work they were in a condition bordering on despair.

Those were indeed hard times—but the same thing exists here, and throughout the east hundreds of men are out of employment, strong able bodied men, with families to support, living as best they can upon benevolent charity and the good people of the churches who care for them.

This is a most deplorable condition of affairs, following upon one of the greatest booms the northwest has ever seen.

It is said that it is always thus on presidential years. For one year when so much political work is to be done and excitement is created throughout the United States, it does have a demoralizing effect upon business in general and especially, when during that year almost unheard of fraud prevails among bank presidents throughout the land, causing a feeling of distrust to prevail among all business men at large.

A great many living upon the Pacific coast are doubtless of the opinion that hard times are harder with them than they are here and in cities further east. This is a great mistake, and those who are doing anything for a livelihood should be satisfied where they are, and not become possessed with the belief that they can do better elsewhere and leave a tolerable good thing for a mere duty.

I saw a three line advertisement in one of the daily journals of this city a few days since, applying for a young man to look after rents. In response to said advertisement there were eighty applicants in person and twenty by letter. Among them were gentlemen well dressed, and advanced in life, with good address and fine business qualifications. I merely speak of this to show the number of persons now out of employment and who are willing to engage in anything to make an honest dollar.

The impression prevails to a great extent that if times are good anywhere they ought to be good in Minneapolis and St. Paul, situated as these two cities are in a great wheat region, where ordinarily plenty is to be had. This is quite true, but even here, like elsewhere, there are difficulties to contend with. The farmers of Dakota, the great wheat producers, are grumbling at the low prices at which wheat is selling for and the high rates of transportation charged them over the various railroads.

Many of them are holding on to their wheat, and I think wisely, too, for higher prices, and the matter of organizing elevator companies in Dakota is being agitated to a considerable extent. They hope by this means to store away their wheat, independent of the millers at Minneapolis, and not be obliged to sell it until they receive more satisfactory prices.

It is said that it costs 40 cents per bushel to raise wheat, and after the transportation and other expenses are counted in the producer has but very little gain if any at the very low price of 75 cents, which is now being offered for No. 1 hard.

I had occasion to go through one of the largest flouring mills in this city, and in fact, the largest in the world, a short time since, and when told that their capacity for grinding out over 8000 barrels per day, and that all the mills turned out [illegible] barrels per day, I could not [illegible] how many acres of wheat it would take to make this great amount of flour, and how long the supply at this rate would be likely to last.

It is very important for the farmers and the millers to get along harmoniously together, for the one is dependent upon the other. The farmers complain when they get low prices, and the millers on the other hand complain when they can't secure enough quantities of wheat to keep the mills running.

The farmers are often times forced to sell his wheat for what it will bring, owing to the fact that they have no elevators of their own where they might hold it over for better prices. It looks now as if the farmers will soon [illegible] the millers. In that event the city would adjust matters with the millers to meet each other half way.

THE DEPRESSION

[illegible] realize the difference in the feeling of property holders now and in the past two or three years. The feeling of independence has given away to that of apprehension since the depression has settled down upon the land. Speculators have withdrawn from the market and those of property who bought largely on speculation [illegible] mortgages to pay, are [illegible] trouble. [illegible]

Rents have been outrageously high and are so [illegible] coming down however, and the [illegible] merchant who occupies [illegible] street can do so, feeling that [illegible] eat up all the profits.

The sign "[illegible] Rooms to Rent," is to [illegible] in this city as it is in Portland. [illegible] a year or two ago. Hard times [illegible] nothing but desirable, but [illegible] in teaching persons to [illegible], and stop a tendency of living [illegible] running into debt, [illegible] moderate display of [illegible].

The real estate business, which heretofore has [illegible] dwindled down to all [illegible] now solely in the hands of a few [illegible] established firms.

Business [illegible] still retains its old-time [illegible] property has depreciated, and will [illegible] there is a repetition [illegible].

[illegible] JOURNALISTIC FIELD

[illegible] in the journalistic field [illegible] starting. The Minneapolis [illegible] morning journal in this [illegible] over to other parties [illegible] of $200,000, a price [illegible] large for so poor a [illegible] the press franchise and has [illegible] in any other part of the western [illegible] a stated circulation of [illegible]. The management has [illegible] the paper has not been [illegible] might otherwise have done. The new proprietors are experienced newspaper men and it is believed that a paper will be turned out [illegible] above the ordinary [illegible] of the northwest.

The new afternoon paper styled *The Day* [illegible] St. Paul, starts out with about [illegible] and extraordinary commencement [illegible] to keep half the number, [illegible] for it. It has a great field here and with the management which it is likely to have will doubtless become a most popular journal. The success of journalism here as everywhere else, depends upon the news furnished, and unless the very best is offered the public is quite sure to grumble. The newspaper business here must be [illegible] judging from what can be seen.

The *Tribune* building now about completed, is one of the finest and most imposing structures in this city and will cost something over $100,000.

The proprietors of the *Evening Journal*, a paper started about four years ago, will soon commence the erection of a costly building, which will be one of the ornaments of the city, and the business manager of the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* is now building a residence to cost between $40,000 and $50,000, so that all these enterprises go to show that, after all, there must be some money in the newspaper business.

A LUCKY HEIR.

The old saying that it is better to be born lucky than rich is no better exemplified than in the case of John T. West of this city, now sole owner of the most magnificent and expensive hostelry in the northwest. His uncle, Mr. Charles West of Cincinnati, who died a few days since, having no children to inherit his vast wealth, took a fancy to his nephew, John T., some years ago, and determined to help him along in the world. The uncle, on a visit here, found him in a saloon dealing out liquor to customers, and an opportunity being offered just then to purchase the lease of the Nicollet house,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

t Gerdes to his feet again. stop paying money out of such matters. He was in means would permit, but y treasury was very low, her bills to be paid out of the first thing they knew ent left in it. He hoped would be done at present.

ORDINANCES.

improvement and beautifying, and authorizing a lease ... ller for a term of years, red to the committee on ...

... keep a competent gardener employed in the park, to set ... and trees as will thrive ... council may choose, to ... the public, to keep order ... any intoxicating drinks ... to have the privilege of ... stands and restaurants

... in regard to the improvement ... Read twice, and referred ...

... of viewers in the matter ... of South Front street.

... of the brewers in the ... Porter street. Passed ... providing for the ... extending the sewer in ... present western terminus ... mistake was made by ... er pipe instead of 9-inch ...

... of the assessors of the cost ... in F street, from North ... teenth street, and making ... Read twice.

... the assessors of the cost of ... G street, from the Willamette ... Tenth street, and making ... Read twice.

... cost of improving N street ... 130 feet west of North ... ing appropriation therefor.

... able cost of improving ... nt to South Fourth street, ... tion therefor. Passed ... act with St. Vincent's hospital ... nt sick, referred back to ... and police.

ORDINANCES

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[HOTEL] ARRIVALS.

G. Smith, City
I. G. McCully, City
C Stinkump, San Fran
W Whitmore, do
T A Orcutt & son, Astoria
H C Hipple, do
C M Knowles, do
S A Miles, St Helens
W L Cowles, Cala
W H Dixon, St Paul

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

Hard Times at the New Northwest Metropolis.

DULL BUSINESS NO EMPLOYMENT

Contrasts with Former Years The Newspapers A Lucky Heir—Etc

[Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.]
MINNEAPOLIS, Sept 27

These are hard times, said a gentleman to me in the streets of Minneapolis the other day. He said I have lived here for the past sixteen years and I never saw the time when money was so tight and bills hard to collect.

When I was out west during the gold mining excitement in the early spring, I saw considerable distress. Men who had gone there with but little funds had either lost or spent it all, and unable to pursue work they were in a condition touching on despair.

Those were indeed hard times—but the same thing exists here, and throughout the east hundreds of men are out of employment, strong able-bodied men, with families to support, living as best they can upon benevolent charity and the good people of the churches who care for them.

This is a most deplorable condition of affairs, following upon one of the greatest booms the northwest has ever seen.

It is said that it is always thus on presidential years. Doubtless a year when so much political work is to be done and excitement is created throughout the entire United States, it does have a demoralizing effect upon business in general, and especially, when during that year a most unheard of fraud prevails among bank presidents throughout the land, causing a feeling of distrust to prevail among all business men at large.

A great many living upon the Pacific coast are doubtless of the opinion that hard times are harder with them than they are here and in cities further east. This is a great mistake, and those who are doing anything for a livelihood should be satisfied where they are, and not become possessed with the belief that they can do better elsewhere—and leave a tolerable good thing for an uncertainty.

I saw a three-line advertisement in one of the daily journals of this city a few days since, applying for a young man to look after rents. In response to said advertisement there were eighty applicants in person and twenty by letter. Among them were gentlemen well dressed, and advanced in life, with good address and fine business qualifications. I merely speak of this to show the number of persons now out of employment, and who are willing to engage in anything to make an honest dollar.

The impression prevails to a great extent that if times are good anywhere they ought to be good in Minneapolis and St Paul, situated as these two cities are, in a great wheat region, where ordinarily plenty is to be had. This is quite true, but even here, like elsewhere, there are difficulties to contend with. The farmers of Dakota, the great wheat producers, are grumbling at the low prices at which wheat is selling for, and the high rates of transportation charged them over the various railroads.

Many of them are holding on to their wheat, and I think wisely, too, for higher prices and the matter of organizing elevator companies in Dakota is being agitated to a considerable extent. They hope by this means to store away their wheat, independent of the millers at Minneapolis, and not be obliged to sell it until they receive more satisfactory prices.

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It is very important for the farmers and the millers to get along harmoniously together, for the one is dependent upon the other. The farmers complain when they get low prices, and the millers, on the other hand, complain when they cannot secure enough ... of wheat to keep their mills running.

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THE DEPRESSION

I can hardly realize the difference in the feeling of property holders now, and in the past two or three years. The feeling of independence has given way to that of apprehension. Since the depression has settled down upon the land, speculators have withdrawn from the market, and holders of property, who bought largely on speculation and have mortgages to pay, are now trembling in their boots.

Rents have been outrageously high, and are so yet. They are coming down, however, and the time may come when a merchant who occupies a store on a prominent street can do so, feeling that his rent will not eat up all the profits.

The sign "Furnished Rooms to Rent," is to be seen as frequently in this city as it is in Portland ... a year or two ago.

Hard times are anything but desirable, but they often have a good effect, in teaching persons to retrench their expenses, and stop a tendency of living too fast and running into debt, whereby luxury and an immoderate display of fashion can be kept up.

The real estate business, which heretofore has been quite lucrative, has dwindled down to almost nothing, and is now solely in the hands of a few well known and established firms.

Business property still retains its old time value, but outside property has depreciated and will continue to do so until there is a repetition of better times.

THE JOURNALISTIC FIELD

The rapid changes in the journalistic field here of late is rather startling. The Minneapolis Tribune, the only morning journal in this city, is soon to be turned over to other parties for the very liberal sum of $200,000, a price it would seem, much too large for so poor an organ. The paper has the press franchise and has a field not excelled in any other part of this western country, and has a stated circulation of about 10,000. The management has not been the best, and for ... the paper has not been giving the satisfaction it might otherwise have done. The new proprietors are experienced newspaper men, and it is believed that a paper will be furnished the public far above the ordinary sheet read in the northwest.

The new afternoon paper, styled *The Day*, just issued in St. Paul, starts out with about 15,000 subscribers, and extraordinary commencement, and were it to keep half the number, would be a great send-off for it. It has a great field here, and with the management which it is likely to receive, will doubtless become a most popular and influential journal. The success of journalism here, as everywhere else, depends upon the news furnished, and unless the very best is offered the public is quite sure to grumble. The newspaper business here must be profitable, judging from what can be seen.

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F. K.

CURIOUS MURDERS IN AFRICA.

How a Magician Killed a Dozen Women at Lagos

London Standard, ... Sept

The last arriving mail steamer at Liverpool from Africa brought particulars of the trial and sentence of the native Adeoshun for the murder of numerous women at Lagos, on the west African coast. The killing of at least a dozen females was laid to the account of Adeoshun, but at the trial, which took place on the 9th of July, he was charged with the wilful murder of three women, viz. Mrs Catherine Clegg, Mrs Selena Cole and her sister.

The exact number of skeletons found in the bush was twelve, and of these three were identified as the females named, all of whom were natives, and occupied respectable positions in Lagos, two of them being the wives of native merchants. A large number of witnesses were examined, the testimony of one female showing the modus operandi of the prisoner. This witness, whose name was Idown, had a very narrow escape from being one of Adeoshun's victims. Idown went to Adeoshun's house. He had numerous "charms" spread on the floor, among them being a small mud idol and several vials filled with powder. Adeoshun had a pistol, which he fired at the idol. He then took something out of the idol, and together with a shilling dropped it into a vessel containing water, making the shilling into two shillings.

This was the great power his "charms" possessed of making articles double their original value. He urged Idown to bring him cloth and beads for that purpose, but she said she was not a trader. After this he wanted her to mask her face, and on her refusing blew some of the power from the vial to the wind, and Idown became somewhat stupefied. She went home and returned to Adeoshun's house with a sum of £10, together with a quantity of beads and cloth. Adeoshun told her to buy two fowls, two bottles of rum, one yard of white Croydon cloth, and two Kola nuts, and meet him at Ikovi road. Ikoji road is near to the place where the skeletons were found. It was 4 o'clock in the morning when the meeting was to take place.

Idown was to tell nobody of the matter, or the charms would not act, and the cloth was to be tied round her face. The appointment was fortunately not kept, and three days afterward the prisoner was arrested. The statement of Idown corroborates, for the most part, the supposed plan which the prisoner adopted in carrying out his fiendish object, viz, to blindfold the women, place a fowl in each hand, get them to kneel down, and then despatch them with some heavy weapon. Adeoshun denied the charge of murder, maintained a dignified demeanor in addressing the jury, and told them he was bold and intrepid, having nothing to fear. The jury however, brought in a verdict of guilty in all three instances, and asked that the prisoner be executed in public if sentenced to be hanged. The prisoner was sentenced to death.

Adeoshun was a native of Porto Novo and years ago was sold to the authorities to the king of Dahomey, one of whose executioners he immediately became. The king of that place was, and no doubt is still, a bloodthirsty ruler, having frequent and fearful human sacrifices. Escaping to Lagos, Adeoshun set up as a conjuror, a fetish priest, medicine man and a worker of charms in which capacity his victims visited him, and through which they lost their lives.

MARRIAGE IN KENTUCKY.

A prominent lawyer of Newport, Kentucky, writes the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* as to the law of marriage in Kentucky. As the law of Kentucky stood in 1840 Mr Blaine's marriage of ... in Georgetown without license from the clerk of the court, and without observing the strict forms of the statute, was valid to every intent as a legal marriage. The law as then in force, is well and most ably expounded by Chief Justice Boyle, one of Kentucky's most able jurists, in the case of Dumaresly vs. Fishly, 3 Marsh., 368. The action was for slanderous words. The defendant pleaded that the plaintiff is and was, at the emanation of the suit, his lawful wife, to which plaintiff replied, traversing the allegations of the plea, and issue was thereupon joined to the country. The court says:

"It is obvious that the marriage between the parties in this case was not celebrated according to the provision of the statute of either state. It was not done according to provisions of the statutes of this country, because the female party did not reside in the county from the clerk's office of which the license was issued, and it was not done according to the statute of Indiana, because the license was not issued by the proper officer of that state. But neither the statute of Indiana nor that of this state avoids a marriage not celebrated according to its provision. ... Marriage is in fact but a contract, and to render it valid it is only necessary, upon the principles of natural law, that the parties should be able to contract, willing to contract and should actually contract. ... In fine, in every shape in which the question has been presented to the courts of common law in personal action, or in relation to personal matters, a marriage like that has been deemed valid—contrary doctrine in this country would be attended with the most mischievous consequences. The statute prescribing the mode of celebrating the rites of matrimony requires that when either party is under the age of 21 the consent of the parent or guardian shall be given in person or in writing, that bond and security shall be given before license can be issued, that licenses shall be issued only by the clerk of the court where the female party resides ... [illegible] ... from the county court shall celebrate the rites of matrimony. A compliance with the whole of these particulars is necessary to render the marriage conformable to the statute and a failure to comply with any one of them will render it not conformable ... [illegible] ... with some one or more of the formalities prescribed by the statute, a doctrine which would thus tend to vitiate a great proportion of the marriages of the country and would result in incalculable evils, cannot be admitted to be correct."

The doctrine of this case thus settled was never questioned in Kentucky, under the law as it existed in 1850. The change made by the revised statutes, which was made and went into force afterward, does not affect the validity of a marriage in 1850.

BLAINE'S MARRIAGE.

Absence of License does not Invalidate in Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, Sept 22.—An investigation of the laws of Kentucky on marriage shows the following facts: since 1798 a marriage license is sued by the clerk of the county in which the persons reside has been required, and penalties have been imposed upon ministers and others solemnizing marriages without first obtaining such licenses. In 1850-51 a commission was appointed to codify the Kentucky laws. The codification was enacted by the legislature in 1852. The persons authorized to solemnize marriages were required to obtain a license for that purpose from the county court; but even if a marriage was solemnized by an unauthorized person, it would still be, and still is, valid under the laws of Kentucky, provided the parties thereto acted in good faith. The provision on this subject is as follows. "The marriage solemnized before any person professing to have authority therefor shall not be invalidated for the want of authority to solemnize marriage, if it is consummated with the full belief of the parties or either of them that he had such authority, and that they had been lawfully joined in marriage."

AMERICAN IRON SHIPS.

History of the Growth of a National Industry.

THE T F OAKES AT SAN FRANCISCO

Interesting Facts Relating to Shipbuilding Steel of Vessels ... [illegible]

... Sept ...

John Roach & Co and the W. F. Cramp & Sons have been building iron vessels on the Delaware for some years. Their business is in this line, however, has been mainly confined to steamers. Many of the iron steamers now in the American service were built by one or the other of the above firms. The list includes the fine steamers now in the service of the Pacific Mail Company between this port and Panama, Sydney and Hongkong, the steamers of the Oceanic Steamship Company running between this port and Honolulu, and several of the coast steamers belonging to the Pacific Coast Navigation Company, and plying between San Francisco and coast ports extending from San Diego on the south to Victoria on the north. For models carrying capacity, finish, general appointments and speed these iron steamers in Pacific waters compare favorably with the best English built steamers of the Clyde. The sailing qualities of the Alameda and Mariposa in the Honolulu service, both of which were built by the Cramps, are first class.

It was not until the spring of 1882 that an iron sailing ship of any size was built in this country. It fell to the lot of W. H. Starbuck to give the order for his first ship of American iron, and to the credit of John Roach, the veteran shipbuilder, to execute that order. Mr Starbuck belongs to a family that has long been interested in shipbuilding, and his house flag has for many years waved from the peak of vessels on the high seas. It was only a few years ago that this gentleman renewed his interest in ship building. His first vessel was the W. H. Starbuck, a wooden ship of 1300 tons, and finely finished. This was followed by the construction of the Henry Villard, a 1600 ton ship, fully equal to the first. Mr Starbuck subsequently bought two other wooden ships, namely, the Astoria and Mt Washington, both new vessels at the time of purchase, the former being 1400 tons and the latter 1200 tons. After these acquisitions he gave his order to Mr Roach for an iron ship, the result of which is the Tillie E. Starbuck, 1960 tons. This vessel was loaded with railroad iron at Philadelphia for Portland, where she arrived last January. She then took a mixed cargo of about 300 tons flour and wheat, and sailed for Liverpool, making the trip in 125 days.

THE AMERICAN SHIP BUILDING COMPANY.

About two years ago the Messrs Roach and Cramps encountered a new rival in ship building in the formation of the American Ship Building Company. The leading spirit in this new enterprise was Lieutenant Gorringe, formerly of the United States navy. This gentleman became thoroughly imbued with the idea that iron ship building could be made a success in this country, and he impressed this idea so thoroughly upon others as to lead to the formation of the above organization. Mr Gorringe proposed to test the matter right in the midst of veterans in the business of ship building on the Delaware. He accordingly secured a fine site of thirty-seven acres at Port Richmond, near Philadelphia, and set about the work of preparing for extensive operations. The yard is one of the largest in the country, and is thoroughly equipped with all that capital and ingenuity could suggest. The enterprise caused considerable comment in the eastern press, some predicting a new era in the material for ship building in this country and others of course expressing strong doubts.

THE T F OAKES.

By way of encouraging this new enterprise Mr Starbuck gave Lieut Gorringe his first order for an iron ship. The keel of this vessel was laid on the 1st May, 1883, and on the 24th of the following September she was launched amid much enthusiasm under the name of the T. F. Oakes, in honor of the ... of the Northern Pacific railroad. The second order for an iron ship at the new yard was given by a Philadelphia capitalist and by the time the T. F. Oakes was finished Lieut Gorringe not only had this second order for a ship of the same dimensions ... [illegible] ... cost ... 1800 tons ... freight ... [illegible] ... All the other vessels were completed and launched ... when the company was obliged to suspend work.

The command of the T. F. Oakes was assigned to Capt. S. B. Clift, who had also been given the command of the W. H. Starbuck on her first voyage out to this coast. He took the ship back from Oregon to England with wheat, and then to New York, and then resigned to take the command of the T. F. Oakes, which had been ordered. The Oakes was loaded with railroad iron at Philadelphia for Portland. She had about 2800 tons of cargo on her trip. Within a week after having ... the ... were blown away and other damage incurred, all of which was repaired at sea. She was five months in making the trip out. After discharging she took on a cargo of 1000 tons of coal at Seattle and came to this port, arriving here July ... About the 1st of September she was chartered to load wheat for Cork for orders at ... and immediately went into dock to be cleaned. Some fourteen tons of barnacles were scraped from her sides. She was then taken to Port Costa, where she took on ... long tons of wheat. About 2000 tons of this cargo is in the lower hold and the remainder between decks. She is now in the stream off Vallejo wharf and is ... for ... orders.

In outfitting the ... the T. F. Oakes is ... feet in length, ... feet breadth and ... feet depth of hold. The weight of the ship, exclusive of ... and supplies, is ... tons. ... cargo, and ... the weight ... [illegible] ... The English law allows ... all purposes ... American law ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

MODEL OF THE T. F. OAKES.

The model of the T. F. Oakes is pleasing. ... She is built to carry well, and at the same time her lines are so finely graceful and ... to indicate good sailing qualities. Her rigging ... [illegible] ... upholstering and ... [illegible] ... suggestive of all the comforts of a home in a first-class hotel ... officers and crew ... comfortable and clean. The vessel carries about thirty men ... [illegible] ... supplies ... Capt Clift believes in feeding his men well, and he has therefore laid in a good supply of excellent stores, including ... [illegible] ... and other edibles. The men have ... daily ... giving his men good care, he expects good work out of them and is rarely disappointed. His medicine chest is well supplied, looking very much like the stock of a retail store.

The T. F. Oakes is the first American built iron ship to enter the port of San Francisco. Though she has been here nearly four months, there has been but little opportunity to show her off, she having been on the other side of the bay at Oakland or Port Costa nearly all the time. While discharging coal at Oakland she was visited by a number of railroad people and others, most of whom went over from this side for that purpose. As she now lies in the stream, off Vallejo street wharf, amid a fleet of the best-built iron ships, she can easily be distinguished by her tall and graceful rigging and her handy and well regulated spars. She is a ship of which no American need be ashamed, comparing favorably with the best of her class in port. The figure-head is the great American eagle that appears to be doing its best to make fast time. The hull is painted a lead color. The facilities for unloading and loading are first class, the engine being one of the best and most powerful ever put aboard a ship. The cost of the T. F. Oakes as she passed from fresh to salt water was about $121,000, or a little over $60 per ton gross register. A wooden ship of the same size and appointments could probably be built for $50 per ton, or $100,000.

OTHER IRON VESSELS

Our port has been visited by two other iron ships of American ownership, but not of American construction. These are the Annie Johnson and Mariposa. The Annie Johnson was formerly the British bark Ada Iredale. Under that name this vessel took fire while on her way to this port, and was abandoned at sea. The hull drifted about ... for several months, and was finally picked up and towed into Tahiti, where she was purchased by A. Crawford & Co. of this city. She was subsequently rigged and put in trim again and has ever since done good service under the American flag and under the name of Annie Johnson. The Mariposa was built out of the wrecked British ship Jessie Osborn which went ashore while attempting to enter this port. The wreck was purchased by George Hawes & Co of this city, and after repairs she made several successful trips to Europe as the Mariposa. About two years ago her original owners again secured her, and she was again put under the British flag, and her first name of Jessie Osborn was restored.

The only American built iron ships afloat are therefore the twenty Lieutenant Gorringe and the one by John Roach. Two of these, the Tillie E. Starbuck and the T. F. Oakes, are owned by W. H. Starbuck. The other is the Clarence S. Bement. This is an exact counterpart of the T. F. Oakes. She was constructed by Lieutenant Gorringe for Jacob E. Ridgeway of Philadelphia. The Clarence S. Bement is now on her way to Portland with a cargo of railroad iron, having left Philadelphia last April. She is making a long voyage, being out over 150 days. The captain of the Iroquois, just arrived from Liverpool, saw the Clarence S. Bement on the 25th of July in 36 degrees south, 67 degrees 15 minutes west. He says that she sailed right away from him, and must have been making good time just then, as the Iroquois is a good sailer. This information relieves some fears for the safety of the second ship of the American Ship-building company, as we believe it is the first that has been heard from the vessel since leaving port for this coast. Her arrival at Astoria is now daily expected.

Captain Clift of the T. F. Oakes is one of the youngest and best looking masters in port. He went to sea when quite a lad, and has worked his way up to the full command of a ship step by step, and by pains taking and faithful service in every sphere. He knows every rope about a ship and is equal to any emergency. As evidence of the interest he takes in his calling, he told us that for twenty one years he had not been away from his ship for three months. There is something a little romantic in connection with his present visit to this port. He arrived here on the 27th of July. About a month later he met a young lady at one of the New England dinners given by the First Baptist church. Last Thursday evening he was united in marriage to that young lady, whose maiden name was Cora B. Van Schaick. She will accompany him on the voyage to England. The T. F. Oakes will sail as soon as cleared. It is not yet determined whether to clear her for a direct port or a port of call. Captain Clift considers Falmouth a better port of call than Queenstown, and other ship-masters have expressed the same opinion. Captain Clift expects to make the voyage out in 120 days. The master of the Carisbrooke Castle, one of the fastest British ships afloat, has given the T. F. Oakes twenty days, and promises to arrive out ahead after allowing that margin.

TRANSMIGRATIONS OF AN ANECDOTE.

Harper's Magazine

There is a story about a wedding trip that has been knocking about the country for some time. We have tried to keep it out of the "drawer" but it is of no use to kick against it any longer. It was first told to the drawer editor in October, 1884, by a clergyman of strict temperance principles and high character—in fact, a total abstainer—who had it from a friend of his, first hand, who had just returned from the west. This friend, mind you, saw on board what he related, and he was a person of undoubted veracity, though, perhaps, as in all cases, when traveling, not so total as the clergyman. It was, in brief, to this effect. In the car on a train from Toledo to Chicago was a man who sat alone, looking absently out of the window and appearing dejected. During the passage an accident happened to a newsboy, and the generous passengers passed the hat for him. The solitary man alone, of all the car full, refused to contribute anything, ... [illegible] ... when he turned round and said: "Gentlemen, it may appear strange to you that I give nothing, but I haven't a cent of money. The fact is, I was married ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... Remarking that the journey ... [illegible] ... wedding ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... the wife insisted ... [illegible] ... conversation ... in a few minutes the ... [illegible] ... the man ... his wedding trip ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... impeachable testimony that ... strange incident happened to the ... the same year ... on the Rhine ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... that it is unwise ... what is ... one of the most ... in life, a wedding tour. But ... induced all these different ... people to appropriate this particular ... their own personal observation? It ... seems as if people are not what they ... should be.

RAILROAD NOTES

AN UNDERSTANDING REACHED

NEW YORK, Sept 30.—The Chicago railroad committee to day further considered the settlement of questions at issue at that point. An understanding was arrived at which, when confirmed by parties not present at the meeting, will lead to the immediate restoration of rates on east bound traffic.

JAY GOULD'S SHARE

NEW YORK, Sept 30.—Kiernan's agency states that the transfer books of the Union Pacific show three hundred thousand shares in the name of Jay Gould.

CHOLERA DISTRESS

MADRID, Sept 30.—Heavy rains, floods and the maintenance of cholera cordons and lazarettos are paralyzing trade throughout Spain. The working classes are suffering greatly. It is expected their distress will increase during the coming winter.

Pile Tumors,

however large internal or external speedily painlessly and permanently cured, without knife, caustic, salve or powder or no pay. Pamphlet with references two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

RUSSIA'S TRAVELER.

Adventures and Discoveries of Colonel Prejevalsky.

IN THE HEART OF ASIA

Exploring the Vast Sandy Waste of the Desert of Gobi—Exciting Experiences with Thibetan Robbers

RUSSIA, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent of the New York Sun, is after Asia all the time, the assurances of Russian diplomats to the contrary notwithstanding. It is enough to say that during the last quarter of a century the czar has conquered and annexed to his empire in Middle Asia a territory of about 3,000,000 square miles having over 5,000,000 inhabitants. European Russia constitutes to-day but a quarter of the czar's possessions, although his European subjects six times outnumber his Asiatic subjects. It seems as if the czars were preparing an immense territory for a future Russian empire of unexampled magnitude. Be the cause what it may, it is a fact that Russian diplomats, generals, merchants and servants are all looking eastward. Curiously enough, the Russian generals of to-day who have made themselves famous by their conquests beyond the Caspian sea have carried out the plan of Peter the Great. Russian merchants who are now penetrating the very heart of Asia are only continuing the business of their forefathers. Russian missionaries who both precede and follow the Russian conquerors in Asia are only fulfilling the behest of the Russian monks of olden times to erect the cross in Asia. Even Russia's learned travelers to-day are only retracing the steps of their countrymen who explored Asia centuries ago.

Of the Russian travelers in Asia, Colonel Prejevalsky certainly stands foremost. Now he is again in Thibet, on his fourth Asiatic expedition. According to his latest letter, Prejevalsky, with his party of fourteen men, is exploring the sources of the Yellow river. In August the colonel intended to try once more to penetrate Lhassa, which no European is allowed to enter. This time, as in his former expeditions, the colonel keeps his party constantly on a war footing. They never part with their Berdan rifles and muskets, and they keep sentinels posted day and night. So far they have met no obstacle, but it is not likely they will continue to be let alone by the barbarous tribes inhabiting Central Asia.

IN THE DESERT OF GOBI

In his capital work, "A Third Journey in Central Asia," which has been lately published here, Prejevalsky gives a full account of the tribes and places he visited in his third expedition. His idea was to penetrate the very heart of Thibet. What he could not accomplish in that expedition he intends to do now. In his third expedition, Prejevalsky's party consisted of thirteen men. "Our happy journey," he says, "ought to convince superstitious people of the injustice they do to the number thirteen, otherwise called the devil's dozen." For nearly two years the party traveled through some of the most desolate places upon the globe, yet all the men safely returned home.

The desert of Gobi, or Shamo, is described by Prejevalsky as a vast region destitute of any sign of life. There is no vegetation of any kind, no animals whatever, not even insects. It is an ocean of sand, covered with gravel and pebbles, and occasionally rising in hills and plateaus. The Russian travelers often noticed the dry bones of camels, mules and horses, and occasionally of men. Over the heated ground hangs a motionless and dusty atmosphere. Occasionally, however, here and there hot whirlwinds dash across the desert, raising big columns of salty dust. Mirages are common. In the middle of the day the ground was heated up to 140 degrees Fahrenheit.

The Russians not only failed to get any assistance from the natives and the Chinese authorities, but were continuously deceived and misled by them. The local petty princes caused much annoyance and trouble to the travelers. The colonel soon found a way to bring the princes to terms. He usually refused to talk with them at all, but, pointing on one side to his Berdans and on the other to Russian gold, offered them their choice. The Asiatics ... showed their preference for the gold. The princes, with their own hands, picked out the sheep for the party, trying always to pick the ... [illegible] ... a little wooden measure appeared ... full of grain, the prince ... solemnly ... "My Cossacks," says Prejevalsky, "laughed at this proceeding until the tears ... in their eyes. It is almost incredible," he adds, "that the whole of Central Asia swarms with this sort of princes and khans. However, petty these potentates were they always ... upon ... the ... [illegible] ... The Russians found that, of all the presents they could give the natives, electric ... and colored pictures of actresses possessed the most attraction for them.

A LAND OF STORMS AND WHIRLWINDS.

In Central Gobi the storms and hurricanes are terrible. The author explains them by the very rapid heating and cooling of the ground and of what covers it there. Once he took the temperature at the same time on the sunny side of his tent and in the shady side. The former was sixty-one degrees and the latter eighteen degrees. The summer is very rainy, and the rest of the year is very dry, so much so that the grass turns into dust, and animals, in ... picking the ... have to dig it up. Nevertheless large numbers ... there ... In ... of the globe, says Prejevalsky, with the exception ... of the interior of Australia and Africa can one find so many animals as in northern Thibet. ... sometimes for days we saw herds of ... and ... of antelopes, ... herds of animals grazing ... [illegible]

In the Thibetan ... the Russians had ... [illegible] ... These ... from twenty to ... armed with swords, guns and slings. The Russians however never gave the robbers a chance to attack them first ... Berdan rifles ... [illegible] ... The natives of Thibet somewhat resemble gypsies. They never ... than ... The women are a shade lighter than the men, but are rather ugly in feature. They arrange their hair ... [illegible] ... with corals, ... and ... Both men and women wear sheepskin ... and ... All the men carry swords. The ... [illegible] ... "... never met an honest and upright Thibetan," says Prejevalsky. They practice polyandry, one woman having two, three, and even four husbands. Well-to-do men, however, have ... two wives.

CUSTOMS OF THE THIBETANS

Some of the customs of the Thibetans are very curious. At parting a man or person takes off his cap, bows, and puts his tongue out. They pull their cheeks in order to show surprise. Turning up their big finger means approval and turning up the little finger means the contrary. The rest of the fingers signify an indifferent quality of thing or person. All the men and women smoke. The nomadic Thibetans do not bury their dead, but throw them to wild beasts and birds of prey. In the capital of Thibet the clergymen decide as to the disposal of a dead body, whether it shall be buried or thrown into a river, or left as a prey for beasts and birds.

The nearer the Russians approached Lhassa, the capital of Thibet and the residence of the dalai-lama, the pope of the Thibetans, the more opposition they met. At last, at the distance of 170 miles from the capital, they were met by a regiment of armed men. The natives believed that the Russians wished to kidnap the dalai-lama and abolish their religion. Prejevalsky had no choice but to turn back.

Although the Russians were not allowed to visit Lhassa, yet their journey is regarded here as highly successful, for Prejevalsky had opened a new road to Thibet. The colonel is of the opinion that the Shamo oasis, which he has described in detail, would be of great military importance in case of a war between Russia and China. On their way home the party went to the sources of the Yellow river, where they saw some tribes never before described. Among them there are the Kharn-Tanguts, who pass their lives in robbery, murder and prayer. The praying is done by machinery. The prayers are written on hollow cylinders turned by water-wheels.

During his three journeys Prejevalsky traveled about 15,000 miles, and collected 90 species of mammalia, 400 species of birds, 50 species of reptiles, 59 species of fishes, and 1,500 species of plants.

FOR THE FARMER

Mistakes in Tree Planting

... [illegible]

Inexperienced orchardists who purchase their trees at nurseries and pay good prices for them in their desire to get their money's worth, prefer large, handsome specimens. These are set out with the full spread of their ample heads, with cut further care. The owner has not particularly observed how much of the roots have been taken up in digging them or remembered or known the fact that nurserymen cannot secure more than a small portion of the roots belonging to "good-sized trees." A long time is required for them to recover from the check thus given them. With smaller trees a much larger proportion of the roots may be easily taken and very little check occasioned in their subsequent growth. Buying these trees instead of small and thrifty ones is the first mistake.

The next error is in leaving the large trees with their short roots to hold them firmly without support, and the wind sways them about, forming a hole in the soil about the stems, admitting dry air and injuring or killing them. Proper stacking would prevent this harm, but selecting small trees with their ample roots would entirely obviate stacking. The second error is the omission of this care.

But a greater mistake is in planting the large trees with their full branching heads entire. The wind has ample purchase on them, they have more leaves than the roots can properly seed, and they are accordingly stanted in growth. This harm would be avoided by cutting back three fourths or more of the length of all the previous year's growth before the buds swell. Trees set out side by side for experiment a part of them unpruned, and another portion shortened back, have shown a striking result, the latter sending out new growth half a foot or a foot in length the first year, and the former only an inch or two. The omission of cutting back is the third error.

The greatest mistake of all is in giving the young trees no cultivation, allowing the soil to become hard and crusted, or covered with weeds and grass. Some kind of trees feel this neglect more than others—peaches the most, cherry trees the least. But with all this neglect is highly detrimental. Many young and newly-set trees die in consequence, and those which survive may grow two or three inches while a wide surface of well mellowed and clear ground will often cause the trees to make two or three feet of growth, if in connection with other good treatment.

We could cite numerous instances proving the truth of the preceding positions. The late Dr. Kennicott once informed us that in purchasing trees for customers he always succeeded best with those of second or third quality in appearance and size, and at low prices, because he could easily induce purchasers to head them back freely, but they could not be persuaded to spoil the large, handsome heads of the high priced trees by pruning. The smaller ones had, of course, the better roots, as they were more easily taken up. We have seen a young and newly-set peach orchard one portion of which was neglected and the other well cultivated in potatoes, none of the latter of which grew less than a foot and a half, and some nearly twice as much the first summer, while none of the former made shoots three inches long. A writer in the *Practical Farmer* mentions several instances where quite small trees were transplanted in the same orchards, along with fine six foot trees, but in every case the former outgrew and outbore the latter in the course of a few years.

Cheese for Home Use.

Ohio ... [illegible]

Every pound of cheese requires ten pounds of milk, and a ten-pound cheese is about as small a one as can be conveniently made. A clean tub which will hold the milk, and a boiler large enough to hold ten gallons will be needed. A small press, which any smart boy can make, with a lever to hang a stone upon, will also be required, and then the "know how" is all the rest. Making cheese is a chemical operation, and depends greatly, like all other such work, upon temperature. One cannot be safe without a thermometer, as a rule of thumb will not be precise enough.

The first thing to do is to bring the milk to a temperature of 90 degrees. This makes a soft cheese, a higher temperature will make a hard one. The milk may be of two milkings, the evening milk set in a deep pail in the cellar and stirred late at night and early in the morning to keep the cream from separating, and the morning's milk must ... with it ... [illegible] ... the evening's milk, it may be skimmed off. The evening's milk may be warmed to 100 degrees and then added to the fresh morning's milk, which will bring it to about 90 degrees. The whole will then be about the right temperature, which is 90 degrees. The rennet is then added. This is the liquid made by steeping a piece of the dried stomach of a sucking calf in warm water.

For 100 pounds of milk a forty-five quarts, a piece of the rennet the size ... [illegible] ... in half a pint of warm water ... [illegible] ... this liquid is strained into the warmed milk in the tub and well stirred through it. The tub is then covered to keep the milk warm until the curd is formed, which will be in about half an hour. As soon as the curd is formed enough ... [illegible] ... This causes the whey to separate, and when this separation has been effected, the whey is dipped off, and the curd gathered into a mass at the side of the tub ... [illegible]

The curd is kept covered ... [illegible] ... curd, and ... [illegible] ... it will ...

When the curd is ... [illegible] ... a ... [illegible] ... the cheese ... [illegible]

The Table Supply

... [illegible] ... Why not resolve to turn over a new leaf in the matter of poultry raising and have enough for a pot-pie once in a while. We know men who ... [illegible] ... The ... is properly raised poultry. ... [illegible] ... Besides after chickens have passed the pot-pie stage they are good enough as roosters to make any reasonable body's mouth water, when properly prepared. Then there's your fresh egg for breakfast, your omelet, your puddings, cakes and lots of other good things, all dependent upon a supply of raw material from the poultry yard.

Animal Food for Young Chickens

... [illegible]

We do not think that we can be mistaken in the belief that we should be far more successful in the raising of young chickens by giving them a great deal more animal food than we are in the practice of doing. Corn-meal mush, boiled potatoes, and similar substances generally compose, as we all know, the principal food of young chickens, but we can see no reason why these young birds should be exceptions to the ordinary rule of young birds in general, which feed very largely, indeed chiefly, on animal food. Even those which, when they are mature, live mostly on fruits and seeds, are fed when in their nests on worms and insects. We notice the old birds all day long busily engaged in supplying their young with food, but always with animal food. In fact, it is very rare that we have seen anything else.

Why, then, should chicks be an exception? The recommendations, almost without exception, in our poultry publications, is to give more animal food to our grown fowls if we expect them to give us more eggs, especially in winter, when they can help themselves to none.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Agts. San Francisco.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle. Trade Mark

This medicine combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c. it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.
REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO
Wholesale Agents, Portland Or.

POLITICAL.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON J C LEASURE,

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENTIAL Elector for Oregon, will address the people upon the political issues of the day at the following times and places:

... [illegible schedule of dates and places]

... SIMON, ... Chairman ... Secretary

HON M C GEORGE,

CANDIDATE ... CONGRESS ... [illegible]

... [illegible schedule of dates and places]

All ... invited ... including ladies.

HON J. N DOLPH

WILL ADDRESS THE ... at the following times and places:

... [illegible schedule of dates and places]

Ladies are especially invited to attend.
... SIMON
Chairman Republican State Committee

HON WARREN TRUITT,

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENTIAL Elector, ... will address the people ... at the following times:

... [illegible schedule of dates and places]

... SIMON, GEO. W. McBRIDE,
Chairman Secretary

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

SOL'S
Holton House Restaurant,
No. 60 Alder Street
FINEST APPOINTED IN THE CITY.
Conducted on the European Plan
Meals a la Carte.
A Very Fine Dinner, including pint best California Zinfandel 75c
A Good Breakfast 50c
Extra Breakfast 75c

OF PORTLAND RESTAURANT
EPICURES ALWAYS GO TO Madame Drouilhat's Restaurant. Finest French Dinner on the coast, including wine, coffee and pousse cafe, ... cts. ... Private rooms for ladies. 63 Morrison St., up stairs.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL RESTAURANT.
THIS FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, UNDER the direction of A. PORTAL & CO. who are experts in the culinary art will be conducted on the European style.
French Dinners........50c
REPAS A LA CARTE.
Patrons will always find there the first delicacies the market affords.

WM. GARDNER & CO.,
Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.
HOT WATER HEATING A SPECIALTY.
Corner Third and Alder streets, Portland.

Drink Philip Best Beer at the Boca, 42 Second street.

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H. W. S.

The Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1884

ELECTIONS IN OREGON

Oregon has never cast her electoral vote for a democrat save in 1868, when Seymour carried it over Grant by 164 majority. Originally Oregon was democratic, but the division of that party on the issues of 1860, and the union of the anti-slavery and anti-secession wing with the republicans in 1862 made Oregon a republican state. But during the last period of the war, and for two or three years thereafter, a heavy immigration into the state, chiefly from Missouri, composed of men who had sympathized or taken more active part in the Confederate cause, strongly reinforced the democratic party here. The first consequence of this was the defeat, in 1868, of the republican candidate for representative in congress. But though the democrats in June, 1868, had 1200 majority, in November of the same year the majority was reduced to 164. After that the state was closely contested for several years, but the advantage was mainly with the democrats down to 1880. This, however, was due not so much to the actual preponderance of their voting strength as to dissensions in the republican party, produced by the career of J. H. Mitchell. Nevertheless, the republicans elected the representative in congress in 1876, and carried the electoral vote both in that year and in 1872. Since 1880 there has been a more decided preponderance of republican strength. This, however, has been due chiefly to the great increase of voting power in Multnomah county, upon which the republicans have made much larger gains than their opponents.

Oregon's first presidential vote was cast in 1860. The total vote of the state in that year was 14,410. In 1864 the vote was 18,345; in 1868 it was 22,086; in 1872, when the election was not contested by the democrats, large numbers of whom refused to vote for Greeley, it was 20,121. In 1876 an active contest brought out a full vote, the total being 29,8[illegible], out of which Hayes had a plurality over Tilden of 1057, with 510 votes thrown for Peter Cooper. In 1880 the whole vote was 40,880, Garfield receiving 20,608, Hancock 19,[illegible]50, Weaver 24[illegible], scattering 67. In June of the present year the total vote was almost 50,000, and the republican majority was just about 2000. The ratio of gain in the aggregate vote during former years would lead us to expect a total of 52,000 to 54,000 votes in November.

Some of the democratic organs are professing to believe that their party will get a majority, but the notion is absurd, unless based on the supposition that the republicans will not be out to vote, and if based on this supposition it is still absurd. On a strict party vote the state has never been democratic, except in 1868 and in June of that year Mr. J. S. Smith, as a candidate for congress, got much more than his party vote. This appears from the fact that while his majority in June was over 1200, Seymour's in November was but 164. Since then the democrats have owed such successes as they have obtained in this state much more to republican dissensions than to their own actual strength. In presidential elections these dissensions have not affected the republican vote, and hence the democrats never have had the electoral vote of the state save in 1868, immediately after the immigration from the southern confederacy. Republicans now are thoroughly united upon Blaine. Now and then, indeed, one may be found who will not vote for him, but the whole number of those will be insignificant, and it is safe to say that they will be fully offset by the democrats who will not vote for Cleveland.

"STORE-KEEPING" NOT ENOUGH

Growth of Portland as the trade center of the northwest depends very largely on its growth as an industrial center. A city must be more than a depot for exchange of goods produced elsewhere. It must also be a center of production. It cannot command the markets of distribution and consumption around it, unless it be itself a great producer for those markets. The city of New York is the great port of the United States for foreign trade, and the great depot of domestic trade too; yet New York is also the greatest manufacturing city of America. Its prominence as the center of American trade depends on its own vast and varied productive industry more than on any other single incident whatever.

If Portland shall continue to regard it as the chief part of her business merely to "keep store," her growth will never come up to the sanguine expectations formed by many of her citizens. In "store-keeping" every town and village may compete with her. Stocks of goods may be collected at other points as well as here. Walla Walla, Spokane Falls, Eugene City, Salem, do not need to buy in Portland. They can buy eastern or San Francisco goods of the manufacturers just as well as Portland can. But if Portland will develop a productive industry of her own, as San Francisco is doing, she will have lines of goods and commodities of her own manufacture to offer upon the market, and by making attractive prices for these, as every manufacturing city does, she will draw in the trade of all the surrounding country, make the towns within it tributary to her industry, and also make herself able to hold the trade of the country in the lines of goods which come from eastern and foreign manufacturers. The home base is the first essential thing. It must be established as a means of reaching out for the trade of the country, and it can only be established by concentration of industry here.

Our men of property and wealth are erecting many handsome and massive buildings from year to year, but nearly all the money invested in this direction is laid out with a view to facilitation of "store keeping." While this is well in its way, the policy that sustains it does not reach far enough. Portland started on this fashion nearly forty years ago, and still adheres to it. The main idea is that of trading in goods produced elsewhere, not that of organizing industry for production at home. Portland certainly has "stores" enough to answer all wants, until development of industry within the city or tributary to it shall be brought up much beyond its present status. Industries founded on our own resources are as yet almost wholly neglected. We do not work up more than a small part of our wools, but ship most of them away and then bring back the finished goods, giving to labor and capital elsewhere the profit of their manufacture. We do not tan our hides, but send them away in their rough condition, and bring back the finished product in the many forms of boots and shoes, belting, harness and harness leather, trunks and valises, and what not. Our resources in iron are lying almost untouched, and we are losing the benefit of the innumerable industries that would be founded at once on their development. Even our fruits are suffered to waste, and we bring canned fruits from the east and from California. There is little opportunity for skilled workmen who come here to find employment in any trade. If they come they can find nothing to do in their various lines of industry, and therefore of course must go somewhere else. No city can grow very much on this basis. Disappointment will be the continued result of such expectations.

Boston is great, not only as a port of commerce, but as a center of manufacturing industry. Men of Boston have established factories of every possible description all over New England, and it is this enterprise chiefly, that has made Boston an emporium of trade. Our city could and should make a beginning in the same way, both within and without her own limits. Not much, indeed, could be done immediately; but the foundations of future growth in many industries could be laid with advantage now. It is often said that skilled labor could not be had. It could be had after a little time, if men could find sure employment. It cannot be had now, because those persons who do come are nearly all forced to go away, unable to find anything to do in their special occupations. Until development in these directions shall be seriously and earnestly undertaken Portland will never be much of a city. There must be some other basis of growth than that of attempting to do the "store-keeping" for the surrounding country. Many have supposed that transportation was all that the city lacked. But we have now all needful lines of transportation, and yet the spirit of activity s[illegible]n. Just now, indeed, it is even deeper than before. Something else is necessary. It is a varied industry, employ[illegible] in such directions as the country's wants and resources call for. Of course the development of this industry must be slow. It must rise from small beginnings and must be directed with judgment and skill. Before it can develop into great proportions there must be a much larger population in the northwest, so that consumers may be more numerous and a wider market may be afforded, but proper attention to the founding of industries suitable to this country, at first in a small way, as prudence would suggest, and then increasing as the growth of the country might require, would hasten the ultimate development, and even bring profit while it was coming on.

TERRIBLE TALES OF THE SEA

The revelations recently made about the Greely expedition have been quickly followed by a more awful story of cannibalism which comes to us from the South Atlantic. A man named Dudley engaged to take a yacht from Southampton, England, to Australia, but she foundered at sea twenty-eight degrees south of the equator, and her master, with his crew of two men and a boy sought refuge in a small boat. They had but just time to snatch up from the sinking vessel two tins of preserved turnip and the yacht's compass before she foundered, leaving them adrift in a boat only fourteen feet long, without water, provisions, sail, or any other equipment, except the sextant and chronometer. On the third day after their wreck hunger and thirst began to tell upon them, and the first tin of potted turnip was shared. On the fifth day they captured a turtle, but the sea rolled the boat about so much that the blood of the creature, which was so precious to them, became lost. On the sixth day they divided the second tin of preserved vegetable, and had now no resource except the rain water, which they caught once and again by spreading out their tarpaulins when the squalls drove down. For a whole week longer these miserable men drifted on, living only upon that occasional rain water and the leather of their shoes. Another week passed and still there came to them neither rescue nor kindly death. About the twentieth day of their sufferings the boy, who had been drinking sea water in the madness of his thirst, lay dying, and the captain killed him, and with his companions, lived on him, until on the twenty-fourth day of their unexampled agony, a German bark crossed their track, and the three fellow-countrymen were rescued from the deep, gaunt, worn and ghastly to look upon, with this most frightful tale to tell to their deliverers.

On their arrival in England the rescued men were placed in jail to await trial, when the question of the justifiability of cannibalism as a measure of self-preservation will be decided in the English courts. This is the first time the ethical question has been raised in courts, who hold shipwrecked people are not bound to lives other than kill any one else. The London papers have lost no time in throwing over the terrible story the veil of charity, and say it is impossible to take a lawyer's view of it—that the great heart of humanity is the only tribunal fit to review it. In former times when the maritime sympathies of Great Britain were stronger than they are now, because of her naval wars, which kept the eyes of the nation fixed upon its sailors, if it happened that the survivors of a shipwreck returned and related the shocking disasters which had befallen them and how they had been driven by their unspeakable anguish into cannibalism, it was usually the custom of the people to feel deep pity for them, to shelter and comfort them, to furnish them with money, and in many other ways to let them know how thoroughly they understood the fearful distress they had happily come through, and how great was their compassion. The London *Telegraph* recalls these examples and says, "that remains as the last resort of this boat's crew appears, it is but just to remember that it was arrived at only through and after an anguish of suffering which would dethrone reason and reduce manhood to a raving crave for food and drink, utterly beyond the limits of restraint, and wholly unimaginable to any save the victims. Morality shudders at the deed, but has no jurisdiction in that wild frenzy of mind which such privations bring upon the bravest of us. Twenty-four days in a small open boat upon the south Atlantic with two tins of turnip, the scraps of a turtle's flesh, and a few drops of water caught from the clouds! After such an ordeal we can not judge these hapless mariners by ordinary laws; and although they will be formally tried for homicide, justice, we can not but think, will deal mercifully with them. The words best applicable to them are found in that pathetic sentence, 'These are they which came out of great tribulation.' During the rest of their lives the shadow of this awful memory must of necessity darken their days, and often trouble their nightly slumber, but it is for their fellows to compassionate rather than condemn them, and to hear this piteous story of the sea with the assurance that even the friends of the poor, lost sailor lad, despite their unspeakable grief, will pronounce no other judgment against them than one of sorrowful silence."

Probably the jury will not have much difficulty in adhering to the old doctrine, that the minority may be properly sacrificed to the majority, or, in other words, that any two men are justified in saving their own lives, in a lawful enterprise, at the cost of the life of the third. In this case the three survivors were undoubtedly saved by the boy's death, which will tell in the captain's favor. At any rate no fear of future temporal punishment is likely to prevent such occurrences, and it is perhaps as well to transfer to the madness of these desperate acts the morally irresponsible character which is implied in the term by which they are described. For humanity's sake one may regret that such revelations as those recently made about the Greely expedition, and such confessions as have fallen from these rescued Englishmen, ever come to the light of day. They are too horrible to hear or repeat, except that the tragedy of utmost human suffering contained in them compels attention, like the famous poem of "The Ancient Mariner," and commands notice. It is one of the chief touches of genius in that poem that the narrative is possessed with the frenzy of confession. He must tell all the horrors of his grim voyage, and when he finds his auditor that unwilling personage must perforce attend, just as inevitably as the weird seaman must relate, "He listens like a three-year-old child. The mariner hath his will." And so it must be felt as right to tell the truth and the whole truth, and then, as the London papers insist, to leave the misery and shame of such narratives to be mercifully veiled in the thoughts of all just-minded persons by the realization of the speechless straits to which these unfortunate men were reduced.

The Blaine demonstration in Philadelphia exceeded in magnitude everything of the kind known in our political history. The following is from the New York *Sun's* account:

The Pennsylvania railroad emptied 30,000 people into town, and thousands came from Delaware and New Jersey. Not less than 400,000 people stretched along Broad street for three miles and witnessed the parade. Twenty-five thousand voters were in line. They marched sixteen in line with but six paces between the platoons, and as the solid column of blazing torches passed in review, the fireworks mottled the sky lurid, and thousands of throats shouted themselves hoarse. Such a demonstration has rarely, if ever, been witnessed. Mr. Blaine stood out in full view, and time and time again the great crowd broke out in wild cheers, which were taken up and passed along the crowded street.

It is said that ex-Speaker Dewitt C. Littlejohn of Oswego has been defeated as candidate for renomination to the New York assembly principally because of his animosity to all measures of protection for the Adirondack forests.

Among the amusing things of the canvass is the report that the New York *Times* denounces two of the Tammany candidates for city offices as "renegade republicans." Are renegade republicans, then, so utterly unworthy?

TRAGEDY AND ITS LESSONS

The [illegible] of [illegible] by a lower [illegible] Kentucky, at the hands of a member of the city council, [illegible] at the same time [illegible] drinking saloon [illegible] and [illegible] "improve the event." The *Courier-Journal* says there should be in the consciences of every one of us a sense of personal responsibility for the death of Clay, for there is blood on the garments of all of us." It charges the people of being utterly ignorant of the meaning and significance of the word while boasting of their chivalry, and treats the death of Clay as evidence of the depths to which they have fallen in the scale of barbarism. These words are uttered in warmth, and would doubtless be resented coming from any northern man, but they are strictly true. At a meeting of the bar, Major Kinny was no less severe in his arraignment of the false system of education which has been prevalent in the southern states, and has created a public sentiment that the deadly weapon must respond to words of insult. He very properly said that the remedy for these things is not in denunciations of law and courts and juries, for the law in every instance may pour out its vials of wrath upon the accused, and every avenging statute may be invoked and enforced, yet so long as that portion of society which is esteemed by others, and which esteems itself, as good, will give countenance to the theory that the epithet even of murder is less degrading than is an epithet which questions truth or courage if unresented, the gallows itself will have less terror to men than will the application of the hissing brand of coward or liar if unavenged.

In turning to the municipal government of which the murderer of Clay is a member in good and regular standing, the Louisville paper turns the "improvement" of this tragedy in a direction that will reach many northern cities. The influences which dominate the city government of Louisville exist in great force in Portland. The influence of good men in the council is often counteracted by "the leaders of gangs of contractors and keepers of drinking saloons." The murderer of Clay is not in the general council "as an interloper and an eccentric manifestation of the power of whisky, but as a man who, under the existing state of politics, is to some extent a representative man, and who can show ample credentials for the place he occupies." If good citizens made the public interest truly their own, the presence of such representatives of the power of whisky in the legislative chambers would be an utter impossibility. When citizens really wish good government and insist that their corporate affairs be managed as all that city government is shall be managed with the same decency and honesty as their private affairs, an end of the scum [illegible] will be given to their own proper surroundings.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS

An event of great political significance is the action taken by Tammany in the nomination of a full municipal ticket in New York. Co-operation with the "regular" democratic organization of the city and state is refused. Tammany declares its independence and goes it alone. This means, of course, that Cleveland will be sacrificed to secure the election of the Tammany city ticket. That the matter is so understood is manifest from the fury of the Cleveland organs, the *Herald*, the *Times* and the rest. Of course the republicans will take advantage of this situation and make out of it the best combination they can for the advantage of their presidential ticket.

Another fact of no little significance is the fierce fury with which the great organs assail Mr. Blaine for taking his political tour. Evidently it hurts them. The rage of defamation that now possesses them dwarfs all their former efforts. The outpouring of the people to meet and greet the candidate whom the organs have been asserting would be taken by the hand by no honest man, quite overpowers them. It is sad indeed that the truly good organs are doomed to exist among a people so utterly bad. But their excessive irritability is a sign that tells against their confidence of beating the man against whom their malignity is directed.

Last night there was no report on the proposition to make a contract for electric lights for the city. Which signifies simply that of the nine members of the common council only Messrs. Adams and Scoggin could see so darkly as to find any merit in it.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

There are four millions of workingmen in this country who care very little concerning the question of prohibition in Maine. What they want to know is what the democratic candidates think of protecting American labor.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Senator Bayard said in a recent democratic speech: "I do not believe that public immorality can be separated from private immorality." It looks as if Bayard had joined Hendricks in a style of speech calculated to give Governor Cleveland's campaign a backset, instead of helping him forward.—*Chicago Journal.*

Colonel N. L. Anderson, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Cincinnati, opposed to Blaine in 1880, is now heartily his friend. "I can imagine," says Mr. Anderson, "a man who does not know Mr. Blaine voting against him. I cannot imagine a man who does know Mr. Cleveland voting for him."

The democrats having assailed Mr. Blaine's character and his family without avail have now commenced on his kidneys, and are howling Bright's disease. We shall soon expect to see a catalogue of questions as to his physical condition submitted to him for reply. Meanwhile, Bright's disease or any other disease involving brightness will never be charged against Cleveland.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Hon. John M. Moring, the democratic speaker of the house of representatives of North Carolina in 1880 and 1881, and one of the most popular and talented men in central North Carolina, has just publicly announced his intention to support Dr. York and the coalition state ticket. He states also that he prefers Blaine and Logan and protection to American industries, to Cleveland and Hendricks and free trade, and that he will vote and work for the success of the republican national ticket.

The Rev. Dr. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, writing to the New York *Independent*, says that he cannot longer support Cleveland. A prominent public man who is going to vote for Cleveland has informed him that the New York governor "is of dull mind and coarse nature and (at least until recently) of lewd habits." The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby also writes to the *Independent* that he has abandoned Cleveland and will vote for St. John, though he does not believe in prohibition.

A highly virtuous crowd, are they not? Talking on one side of their mouths about "elevating the tone of public life," and "insisting on a loftier standard of personal character." On the other side palliating the rotten record of a confessed libertine angling craftily for the votes of the saloon-keepers. If the free-love and free-liquor interests do not vote for Cleveland solidly, it will not be the fault of his organs. And this is the way they propose to "elevate the tone of public life."—*Philadelphia Evening Item.*

We sincerely congratulate the conductors of that valued public journal, *Harper's Weekly*, on their evident abandonment of the advocacy of Grover Cleveland as a candidate for president. For two weeks they have not had a word in his favor. This is most proper. After the revelations of Mr. Cleveland's private and personal unsoundness, how could the journal to which we refer commend him to the people of the country as a fit man for the presidency?—*New York Sun.*

The New York *Sun* raises the question whether New Jersey is reliably certain to go for Cleveland. It says: There are democratic free traders in New Jersey, but they are not the democrats who throng the busy workshops of Newark, Paterson, Trenton and other centres of manufacturing industry. No state of all the sisterhood has a more vital interest in the question of free trade or the protection of American industry. There are probably seventy or eighty thousand voters in the mills and workshops of the state, and the question comes directly home to every man of them.

Apropos of Mr. Beecher's citation of Cleveland's immorality as a "warning" to young men, W. P. Hall tells this story in the Chicago *Tribune*: "I once lived in Missouri. There was a negro preacher in our village who was brought before his congregation charged with being on more intimate terms with some of the colored sisters than was consistent with his profession. It was a clear case. The proof of his guilt was positive, so the Rev. J. Wesley Jones took 'high moral ground' in his defense, and said that he did it as 'a warnin to his flock, so let the sisters know that they couldn't flirt around the lamb of God with impunity,' and he was acquitted."

Jingo, the new illustrated comic weekly, is fast outstripping *Puck* in the race for popular favor. The issue of [illegible] Nina Halpin [illegible] which [illegible] in the miniature likeness of [illegible] clothes, [illegible] Cleveland, escaping from the orphan asylum [illegible] The [illegible] to make the satire more effective.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The irreconcilable conflict going on between the protection and free-trade wings of the democratic party is well illustrated by the passes and thrusts which the New York *World* and Louisville *Courier-Journal* are making at each other. In a recent issue the *Courier-Journal*, accepting the *World's* definition of Cleveland's tariff views, says that Cleveland is not a democrat in that case, "has no right at the head of the ticket," and "the votes going to him in the west are obtained under false pretenses." The *World*, answering this blunt and outspoken judgment, insists that "Cleveland is in entire accord with his party, while the free-trade enthusiasts and free-booters, who were so completely repudiated by the Chicago convention, are not in harmony with democratic principles on the tariff question." Both the *World* and the *Courier-Journal* are intensely loyal to the Bourbon cause, and both are regarded as party authorities.

Political economy.—Giving a large company twenty dollars' worth of silver-plated ware for prizes for the thirty-six votes apiece the marksmen will deposit or influence.—*Puck.*

DIED.

In this city, Sept. 30, Louis Parmentier, aged about 65 years. Funeral from residence at [illegible] P. M. Friday, Oct. 3.

In this city, Oct. 1, of enteritis, Florence Victoria, aged 8 years and 9 months, wife of W. H. Smith, Esq., of Helena, Montana territory. English papers please copy.

October Styles Butterick's Patterns at Wise' Hair Store, 83 Yamhill street.

CARTWRIGHT, English watchmaker, formerly with Stone, Yamhill, bet 1st and 2d.

NEW TO-DAY.

LITTLE THE LEADER MAKES ALL WOOL dresses to suit [illegible]

TINNERS WANTED—STEADY EMPLOYMENT [illegible]

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS ROOFERS. Apply to [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBER work [illegible]

FOR SALE—A NEW SKIFF. INQUIRE AT NO [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT [illegible]

TRUNKS [illegible]

DR. HARRY LANE HAS REMOVED TO THE [illegible]

LOST—ON [illegible] A BLACK RETRIEVER WITH white [illegible]

JOHNSON'S NEW UNIVERSAL CYCLOPEDIA. [illegible] G. H. LIBBY, General Manager Pacific Coast, Portland, Or.

FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINGLE. Apply corner First and Montgomery [illegible]

FOR RENT—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS ON WEST [illegible] corner First and Mohawk streets.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; must be a good cook. [illegible] near Alder.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TYPE-WRITER by a lady of some experience. Address TYPE-WRITER, care Oregonian office.

I AM INTERESTED IN AN ALREADY ESTABLISHED [illegible] poultry farm for sale. Inquire at McCRAKEN & MASON'S.

WANTED—UPHOLSTERER ACCUSTOMED TO general jobbing work. Apply to GEORGE A. PLEASANT, [illegible] Fifth and Wash[illegible]

HANDSOME HOUSE NEAR POSTOFFICE FOR rent or furniture for sale. [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FACing south and east. Gas, fire, etc. Suitable for gentleman. Private family. Address M. N. M., care Oregonian office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to cook and do general housework. [illegible]

WANTED—5 OR 6 ROOM COTTAGE WITHIN ten minutes walk from Stark street ferry [illegible] and locality. [illegible]

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SOLICITING agents. Active men of steady habits and good address can find permanent employment. Apply to the Singer Manufacturing Co., 92 Morrison st.

FOR RENT—PART OF STORE, INCLUDING show window, suitable for jewelry or kindred business. Located in best business part of Portland. Address G. Y., care Oregonian office.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—20 FIRST-CLASS dress and cloak makers wanted immediately. Also a first class operator on Domestic machine. None but experienced hands need apply at J. PILLERS' Leading Suit and Cloak House, [illegible] First st.

IMPORTED SWISS, CREAM AND OTHER cheeses, new German pickles, sauer kraut; full assortment of fancy delicacies, groceries and fruit. MRS. BAUM, 66 Morrison st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. Country orders solicited.

WANTED—GENERAL SPECIAL AND LOCAL agents in Oregon for the most popular life insurance company in New England. Its attractive system is easy to work, profitable to the agent, and [illegible] with references as to ability, etc. Superintendent, P. O. box 967, Hartford, Conn.

CALL OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE list of groceries.

SEALY, MASON & CO., 1[illegible] First street.

A CARD.

I, C. Pater, strongly deny the accusation put against me this morning. I do not owe Mr. Parmentier $600 as stated. I only owe him $200, for which he has ample security, as can easily be ascertained by inquiring of his lawyer, Mr. Gilbert, or of the bondsmen, Messrs. Closset & Devers. [illegible] to be obliged to [illegible] myself [illegible] for my honor and also that of my family. C. PATER.

Portland, Or., Oct. 1, 1884.

OUR CARD.

IT IS NOT STRANGE THAT AFTER HAVING squeezed all the [illegible] we can from the town we should want to drop it and take to a fresh one; neither is it strange that after having, as long as possible, used hers to bolster up our rotten concern, and give them an appearance of respectability, they do not do so. But we should rejoice a change that gives us a fresh victim. We left the St. Charles for the same reason that rats sometimes leave ships, and are only too proud to know that we are again on solid ground. G. R. [illegible]

PERSONALS.

THE ROLL OF HONOR, ACCORDING TO THE last school report, [illegible] children attend the public schools. We would suggest that mothers take this [illegible] attend promptly to the Bouquet, on Third street between Oak and Pine, and reward them with a new [illegible]

PORTLAND BOX FACTORY.

G. W. YATES, SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BARTOW & CO. All orders promptly filled. Factory, Weill [illegible] Saw Mill, [illegible] Washington st.

DR. CHAPMAN

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Has removed his office to his residence, [illegible] Market. Telephone to his office.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY

SEVERED MY CONNECTION

with the [illegible] public [illegible]

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG

GEORGE D. BROWN

[illegible] Sept. [illegible], 1884.

J. POLIVKA & CO.

28 Washington St. — Portland, Oregon.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HIMES, The Printer

HIMES, The Printer,

HIMES, The Printer,

HIMES, The Printer,

HIMES, The Printer,

HIMES, The Printer,

5 and 7 Washington street, Portland, Or.

GERMAN BAKERY,

145 Third street,

Between Alder and Morrison, Portland, Or.

Manufacturers of Bread, Cakes, Pies and Pastry of all Descriptions. All goods delivered free of charge.

Telephone No. 295.

FRANKLIN, WITTENBERG & CO., Proprietors.

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT—A PIANO. ADDRESS [illegible] CLOTH & MASTERS.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE WANTED—PARties wishing to dispose of household furniture [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION IN PRIVATE FAMILY by a thoroughly competent German [illegible] Address R. C., care this office.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework by a competent woman. Call or address MRS. E. SMITH, [illegible] House.

A YOUNG MAN, WILLING TO WORK, WISH-es employment; good penman; can also act as bookkeeper; good city references. Address J. P., 94 Madison st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRY goods and clothing salesman a situation as salesman, manager or traveler; country preferred. Best references. Address Salesman, care Oregonian.

HELP WANTED.

COOK WANTED FOR COUNTRY HOTEL; must be good competent woman; good wages. MRS. PLATO, Dekum blk, cor 1st & Wash.

WANTED—PIANO PLAYER OF GOOD ADdress and steady habits; permanent employment. Apply D. FITZGERALD, Dime Museum.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework in a family of three adults. 230 Sixth, near Jefferson.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Inquire corner Fifteenth and Flanders, up stairs.

GIRLS WANTED. HAVE PLENTY OF GOOD places [illegible] MRS. PLATO, Dekum block, cor 1st and Washington.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR WHO can give bonds; wages guaranteed. Call between 6 and 7 P. M., room 4, N. W. cor. Second and Mill 2nd.

SMART INTELLIGENT MEN AND WOMEN of good address and business habits willing to work can obtain steady remunerative employment by calling on F. CAMPION, 25½ First st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework in the country. Apply at 189 Yamhill st., bet. 1 and 11 A. M. Must be able and willing to work. None others need apply.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl; must be a good cook and willing to do general housework; none other need apply; references. Apply south side of [illegible] with [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

GOOD WAGES AND SHORT HOURS TO AN ACtive intelligent canvasser with clean [illegible]

GOOD CANVASSERS WANTED; LADIES OR GENtlemen, to sell new and popular works. Address [illegible] 408 Fourth st., Portland, Or.

MEN OF CHARACTER AND ABILITY TO HANdle lives of Cleveland and Blaine [illegible] BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS the fastest selling [illegible] sales [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—TO TRAVEL. NO EXPErience; [illegible] wages from $4 to [illegible]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE, WIDE-awake men [illegible]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE, WIDE-awake men [illegible]

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE LIVE AGENTS TO [illegible]

WANTED—ACTIVE ACTIVE MAN AS AGENT in every county or nights at the country for the following works, viz: American Orators, Ready [illegible] Family Physician; good pay to proper party. Apply at Oregon Publishing Co. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP HERetofore existing between F. N. Fisher and R. Lemon, Stevedores and Riggers, of North Front st., Portland, Oregon, under the firm name of Fisher & Lemon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said firm will be presented with one delay at the above address. F. N. FISHER. R. LEMON.

The undersigned will continue the business under his own name at the same address from this date. Sept. [illegible] 1884. R. LEMON.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE WHEREabouts of Ed. Dawson and Mrs. Lulu Tenner, and [illegible] Sellwood, Oregon, [illegible] THADDEUS RENNER, [illegible]

PARTIES HOLDING ACCOUNTS AGAINST ES-[illegible] hotel or Coulter & Church will please present them on or before October 1, at office of Sibson, Church & Co. [illegible] P. CHURCH.

NOTICE—MR. G. O. BROWN, WHO HAS BEEN clerk in my establishment, is no longer in my employ. R. I. STONE.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders in the Metropolitan Savings Bank will be held at the office of the bank on Friday, Oct. 10, 1884, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented for consideration. C. P. HOGUE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—THE partnership heretofore existing between A. Cederberg, Theo. Johanson and B. Pihl, as wood dealers, corner Third and Yamhill and on Fourth street bridge, has been dissolved. Th. Johanson and B. Pihl retiring. The said business will hereafter be carried on by R. M. Cederberg and Alfred Cederberg, who will receive and pay all bills owing to or by said business.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT F. E. McClure of Multnomah county, Or., has made an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors to the undersigned. All creditors of said F. E. McClure are hereby notified to present their claims under oath to me at my office, No. [illegible] Washington st., Portland, Or., within three months from date hereof. J. J. O. TOWNSDALE, Assignee of F. E. McClure. Sept. 11, 1884.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UPON THE 9th day of September, 1884, W. T. Shanahan made a general assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors to the undersigned as assignee under the provisions of the statute of Oregon [illegible] All creditors of said W. T. Shanahan are hereby notified to present their claims under oath to me at the office of Gearin & Gilbert, corner of Morrison and First streets, Portland, Or., within three months from this date. W. C. NOON, Assignee. Dated Sept. 10, 1884.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UPON the 16th day of September, 1884, William Griffis made a general assignment of property for the benefit of creditors to the undersigned as assignee, under the provisions of the statute of Oregon entitled "An act to secure creditors a just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors," approved October 18, 1878, and all creditors of said William Griffis are hereby notified to present their claims under oath to me at the office of Gearin & Gilbert, corner of Morrison and First streets, Portland, Oregon, within three months from this date. Dated September 19th, 1884. W. H. TISDALE, Assignee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that I will in pursuance of an order of the county court of the county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, on the [illegible] day of Oct., 1884, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the court house door of said county, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the day of sale, the north half and the undivided one fourth of the south half of the donation land claim of Jeremiah [illegible] and wife, consisting of the fractional [illegible] of section 20 [illegible] in township 2 north, range 1 west, Willamette meridian, in said county and state. JACOB CLINE, Administrator of estate of Anthony Cline, deceased.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE—MONUMENTAL SILver Mining Co. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 2d day of September, 1884, an assessment (No. 7) of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately, to the secretary at the office of the company, room No. 1, Merchants' Exchange (up stairs), cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on Monday, the 20th day of Oct., 1884, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction according to law. By order of the Board of Directors. C. D. FOLGER, Secretary.

SADDLERY.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 7[illegible] First st., Portland, Or.

SAILS, FLAGS AND TENTS.

V. E. SMITH, SAIL, FLAG AND TENT MAKER, [illegible] N. Front st., Portland, Or.

AMUSEMENTS.

DIME MUSEUM

No. 9 Washington St.

OPENING THURSDAY, OCT. 2d.

The exhibit will include among a lot of other curiosities the

ENGLISH GIANT BOY,

TATTOOED MAN,

CIRCASSIAN QUEEN,

MAMMOTH FAT BOY,

TEXAS RED BAT,

ELECTRIC BOY,

HAPPY FAMILY, and the

WONDERFUL RHODA MYSTERY.

A Strictly First-class, Moral, Exhibition.

Open from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 10 cents.

THE TIVOLI THEATER.

Corner of First and Madison sts.

EDWIN STEVENS, Manager.

TO-NIGHT,

The Charming Opera

"THE LITTLE DUKE."

Admission 25c and 50c

ZAN BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Brooms and Wooden Ware, and Importers of Willow Ware

NOS. 12 AND 14 NORTH FRONT STREET

TO LET ROOMS.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINgle, [illegible] Front and First [illegible]

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS WITH [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD, [illegible] AND [illegible]

CHOICE FURNISHED ROOMS AT MODERATE [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN SUITE, front and [illegible] 250 Ninth st., bet. [illegible] and Main.

COMFORTABLE, HOME-LIKE ROOMS, CONvenient street cars, moderate rental. Address [illegible]

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN DEsirable residence [illegible] Taylor st., cor. East Park.

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS FOR rent by the day, week or month [illegible] Simmonds and Main.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. Gas, bath, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 84 Morrison st. [illegible]

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM—GAS, BATH AND heater; private family; no other roomers. References exchanged. W. Park st. Address W., P. O. box 84.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME SUIT OF FURNISHed rooms on first floor, bath room attached; terms reasonable. Apply No. 166 Alder, cor. F. Park st.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms near postoffice; private family; fire, gas, bath; references exchanged. Address G., postoffice drawer 58.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM with gas, fire, bath, suitable for gentleman; private residence. 184 Sixth st., near postoffice; references required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS—NEW building, modern improvements, all comforts of a home; board convenient; references required. N. W. cor. Eighth and Alder.

FOR RENT—MOST DESIRABLE FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or single, with baths, etc. Also housekeeping rooms; hot and cold water to each kitchen in that elegant fire-proof building, cor. First and Columbia.

TO LET HOUSES AND STORES.

COTTAGE FOR RENT, $17 PER MONTH, INcluding water; furniture for sale. 267 North [illegible] bet. K and L. Must sell immediately.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS AND BATH room, cor. Ninth and Alder sts.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE [illegible]

NEW HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS ON 21ST BET. K and L. Apply [illegible]

FOR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS 8-ROOM HOUSE with modern improvements; references required; situated bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth [illegible] North Thirteenth st.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE LODGING HOUSE of 15 rooms and bath room, with hot and cold water and all modern improvements, on N. W. corner West Park and D streets. Will rent at low rates to a good tenant. Also [illegible]

FOR RENT—MOST PART OF COTTAGE FOR housekeeping, in healthy location [illegible] Apply 410 Fifth st. [illegible]

HOUSE FOR RENT—A 6-ROOM COTTAGE WITH basement [illegible] 14 month.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

GOOD TABLE BOARD; TICKETS FOR 21 meals daily, [illegible] per week. MRS. LEVY, 1[illegible] Fourth st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GERMAN [illegible] FOR STREET work. [illegible] BAUM [illegible]

FOR SALE—A NEW STORE AND LOT IN THE [illegible]

A MAN WITH [illegible] CAN PURCHASE A [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FLOURING MILL WITH SELF [illegible]

FOR SALE—KATE'S [illegible] BAKERY AND [illegible] Apply [illegible] DAWSON [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE OF THE F. M. MILK cans on hand; will sell cheap. These cans are well soldered. The Bosses are warranted not to jar [illegible] hauling in a wagon. You may not know where the Boss of a can is. If you call at FRAZIER & MAYS, [illegible] Front st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—WE ARE instructed by Mr. F. Pickering to sell the right, title and interest in the business known as the Washington Territory Employment Bureau and [illegible] Agency, situated in Seattle, Washington Territory, established in 1883. This business controls the labor market throughout the territory and has a reputation, and in the best [illegible] The office is handsomely fitted; receipts on rooms fine, double door safe, telephone paid to Nov. 18; printing for a year; rent $20 per month; long term. In fact, a fine chance for energetic parties. This is bona fide. The highest reference can be given. For further particulars address or call on PICKERING & CO., Agents, Seattle, W. T. Or W. W. HORTON, Esq. [illegible] W. T.

FOR SALE—TWO 5-ACRE TRACTS, EITHER separate or together, east side of the Willamette river and four miles from Jefferson street ferry, in what is known as the Marysville tract; land level and nearly cleared; must be sold for cash. Apply to [illegible] LEGHORN, at S. W. cor. Front and Stark streets, Portland.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED city property, a farm of 140 acres, 100 acres under cultivation. One and a half miles from North Yamhill station. Inquire of C. P. BACON, Eighteenth and [illegible] streets, Portland.

MUST BE SOLD—A FEW OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL suburban lots left 50x100 for only $30 and $5 a month. Call at [illegible] COX & WILLIAMS, 68 First street, bet. Oak and Pine.

BARGAINS IN TACOMA REAL ESTATE—FINE front lots block [illegible] on C street, 12 lots in block 2, Perry's second addition [illegible] addition, 40 acres in S. E. [illegible] of N. W. [illegible] Tp. 21 N., R. [illegible] Apply to W. R. FIFE, New Tacoma or Washington st., Portland, Oregon.

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR $1,5[illegible] IN COWAN'S ADDItion to the town of La Camas, W. T. [illegible] J. COWAN.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE farms in [illegible] valley, 3 miles from Dilley station O. C. R. R., 4 miles from Forest Grove. The [illegible] 4 [illegible] tillable, mostly rich bottom [illegible] Apply to BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., corner First and [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

J. B. FISK, ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL Chemist, [illegible]

NEPTUNE BATHS WILL RE-OPEN SATURday, Oct. [illegible], First st., bet. Alder and Washington. [illegible] C. FIERONER.

$2000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. Address [illegible] care Oregonian.

NEW YORK WEEKLY SUN, PER MONTH [illegible] Fort and News Co., cor. 5th and Morrison. [illegible]

GOODS MADE UP FROM MATERIAL brought in. [illegible] The Leader.

VIENNA RESTAURANT, CORNER OF FIRST AND Washington. JOS. FRANKOVICH, Manager.

J. E. MARSHALL, BROKER, MINING AND RAIL-road stocks bought, sold and carried on margin.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR SECOND hand furniture, carpets, clothing, etc., at No. 42 Third st., bet. Pine and Ash.

STOVE REPAIRING AND TINNING, ROOFING and general jobbing. J. S. KINGSLEY, 106 Second st., bet. Stark and Washington.

MISS LAURA TATE WILL RECEIVE PUPILS for piano instruction at residence N. E. cor. [illegible] and [illegible] Hours [illegible] lessons, Joseffy method.

RUMMELIN & GUTMAN, MANUFACTURERS and dealers in fancy furs and robes, 82 First st., Portland, Or. Orders promptly filled. Highest cash price paid for raw furs.

THE ACME ELECTRIC BELT CURES DIS-ease without medicine. Malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaints, lost manhood, paralysis, liver complaint, [illegible] At Mettendorffer's Hat Store, 15[illegible] Front st. Call and see it.

LOOK, LOOK, LOOK! CORNER FIRST AND Mill sts. New barber shop; first class barbers. Also No. 1 bath rooms attached, with plain, sulphur, mineral, steam and other medicated baths. Everything in first class order. I will be happy to see my friends and the public generally. G. OPITZ.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING M'F'G CO., No. [illegible] N. FIRST ST., COR. [illegible] AT THE OLD STAND. Manufacturers of all kinds of yellow and black oil clothing.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PIANOS, BUSINESS AGENCY, DEKUM block, cor. First and Washington [illegible]

$400 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN manufacturing business [illegible]

$800—HALF INTEREST IN GOOD PAYing business [illegible]

VALUABLE BUSINESS FOR SALE ON ACcount of sickness; the Albany [illegible] is offered for sale. This business has been established for nine years and has a monopoly of the business of four counties. Address Box [illegible] Albany, Or.

$1000 CASH WILL BUY A WELL ESTABlished restaurant, [illegible] known as the San Francisco House, at Spokane Falls, W. T. For particulars inquire of GEORGE ZITTMAYER, corner Fourth and Washington, or address Ed. Zeigler, Spokane Falls, W. T.

A GOOD SALOON BUSINESS FOR SALE AT Astoria, Or. This saloon is situated in the best, most [illegible] business location in this city, and doing a good paying business, and includes one orchestrion organ, one double bowling alley, one shooting gallery, one pool table, one parlor bagatelle, one money safe, etc., with or without stock. Inquire of MAX WAGNER, Astoria, Or., next door to Parker House.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS, 143 Front street.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS.

HEGELE CROWELL & CO., IMPORTERS, 52 and 54 Front st., Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN — C. M. STEVENS

GILMAN & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

[illegible] FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.

AUCTION SALES of real estate, furniture, [illegible] buggies, etc. Regular sales Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE — OF — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom No. 42 First street, on FRIDAY, OCT. 3, 1884, (AT 10 O'CLOCK)

The furniture of residence sold on account of departure, comprising: Bedroom suits, bedding, [illegible] mattresses, pillows, crockery, glassware, blankets, dining tables, lamps, mirrors, oil cloth, brussels carpets, rugs, sewing machines, toilet sets, iron safe, [illegible] ash bedroom suits, also two cases [illegible] also merchandise.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

We are instructed to sell by auction At the Residence No. 127 A st., between Sixth and Seventh sts., ON THURSDAY, OCT. 2, At 10 A. M.,

100 yds Roxbury Brussels Carpets in double parlors; Hoey Pat. Bed Lounge finely upholstered; Easy Chairs; Single Lounge finely upholstered; Walnut Whatnot; Lace Curtains; 5 Heating stoves; 3-ply Carpets; Walnut Hall Rack; Hall Carpet and Stair Carpets in Brussels; Hanging and Stand Lamps. ALSO Elegant Walnut Complete Bedroom Suits; Clipper Spring Mattresses; Feather Pillows; Toilet Sets; Cooking Range and Fixtures.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE — OF — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell by auction At the Residence at S. E. corner Sixth and Columbia SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1884, At 10 o'clock A. M.,

The Entire Furniture of Residence, consisting: Brussels Carpet; Rocker and Easy Chairs; [illegible] Bed Lounge; Marble Center Table; Oil Paintings; Walnut [illegible] Table; Paper Case; Bookcase; [illegible] Chair; Lace Curtains, etc.; 3-ply Carpets; Sideboard; Hat Rack; Heating Stoves; Hall and Stair Carpets; Complete Maple Bedroom Suit; Ash Bureau; Comforters; Blankets; Pillows; Spring and Top Mattresses; Toilet Sets, etc. ALSO Cooking Range; Kitchen Range; Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

CREIGHTON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS,

No. [illegible] Washington st., Portland, Or.

[illegible] real estate and stock a specialty.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. [illegible] & BRO., [illegible] FRONT STREET, [illegible]

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY, [illegible] Front st., Portland, Or.

S. COHN & CO., COMMISSION AND PRODUCE, [illegible] 12 Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE, [illegible] Front and [illegible] Sts., Portland, Or.

H. [illegible] GENERAL COMMISSION [illegible] dealer, [illegible] Front street.

HENRY SCHOTTMAN, SUCCESSOR TO W. T. [illegible] cor. 4th and Montgomery sts. Portland, [illegible] cigars, best brands.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS [illegible] Commission Merchants; agents for San [illegible] 41 Front street, cor. Ankeny.

MILLER & WEST—J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST [illegible] Commission merchants in general and dairy produce. 111 Front sts. [illegible] between Washington and Stark.

GIBSON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING AND COMmission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, [illegible] N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

H. W. & T. H. OGILBE,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.

Special Attention Given to City Work. Office, Room [illegible], Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak.

WEGENER & CO., CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS and Architects. Bridge Framing and Road work a specialty. Office, 88 Alder st., Portland.

R. HAWGOOD, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E. Eng. — A. M. LUPFER, C. E., Lafayette College.

HAWGOOD & LUPFER,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,

Labbe Building, Washington St., Portland, Oregon.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, [illegible] dealers in farm and mill machinery, [illegible] Front st., Portland, Or.

JOS. WAGNER & CO., FLOURING MILLS [illegible] All kinds of flouring mill machinery [illegible] Front street. Send for circular.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR [illegible] Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitts Thresher, [illegible] Wagons, Front, First and Vine.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS in agricultural implements, farm and spring wagons, buggies, [illegible] portable and stationary engines, saw mill [illegible] belting, rubber and leather [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOS. [illegible] SMITH, VETERINARY SURGEON [illegible] at Misner's stables, 28 Taylor street.

DR. G. M. WELLS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Residence 239 Yamhill street. Office at [illegible] block.

NOTICE—DR. E. O. SMITH WILL REOPEN office, corner Second and Washington sts., on [illegible] All kinds of dental work done and [illegible]

J. N. POWELL, DENTIST,

With J. R. Cardwell,

Dental Rooms, Dekum's Block, corner First and Washington Streets.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS [illegible] Front and [illegible] sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st., Portland.

W. ADAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, [illegible] Commission Merchants, [illegible] and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.

K. SEFFIG & CO., WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, 80 Front st., Portland, Or.

C. KOHN & CO., AGENCY FOR WILMER [illegible] 44 Front st., Portland, Or.

MANN & JORGENSEN, AGENTS OF [illegible] Milwaukee Beer, 28 N. Front st., Portland.

HARDWARE.

FAIRBANKS SCALES—L. H. PARKER, [illegible] 20 North Front st., Portland, Or.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG, [illegible] Hardware and metals, 84 and 86 Front, Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., ESTABLISHED [illegible] Portland, Or.

REDINGTON, WOODWARD & CO., [illegible] North Front st., Portland, Or.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, OIL [illegible] and Third sts. Housework doors, railings, shutters and machinery of all descriptions [illegible]

FEATHER AND FINDINGS.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., SUCCESSORS TO [illegible] Bradley & Doheny, 109 Front, bet. Washington and Stark; leather and findings, shoe store [illegible]

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

THOMAS L. JOHNSTON, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, Gas and Steam Fitter. Agent for [illegible] Prompt attention. [illegible]

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE [illegible] cigars, 141 Front st., Portland; [illegible] & Co., San Francisco.

MINING MACHINERY.

PARK & LACY, MILL, RAILWAY AND [illegible] machinery a specialty. [illegible] North [illegible]

OILS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.

KELLY, DUNNE & CO., PAINTS, OILS, [illegible] Varnishes, Brushes; [illegible] Front st.

PASCAL MAISON FRANCAISE.

THE PUREST, FRESHEST AND [illegible] assortment of candies. G. M. SIMON [illegible]

SHOW CASES.

DIXON, BERNSTEIN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 102 Front st., Portland. Country orders [illegible]

The Oregonian.

[illegible] MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1884

[illegible] LOCALS

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

[illegible]

BRIEF MENTION.

Council proceedings on second page.

Miss Adella R. Luse, the elocutionist, has removed to Mr. McKinnell's residence, Fourth and [illegible]

[illegible] Edwards, one of the [illegible] at Pacific University, died this [illegible]

Justice Davis is still [illegible] but not seriously and [illegible] attend to court duties in a [illegible]

The Franklin Building and Loan association [illegible] last night at [illegible]

[illegible] college opened the 18th ult. with a larger attendance than it has had at the [illegible] in any year of its history.

[illegible] Chapman has removed his office to his [illegible] where telephone communication can be had.

[illegible] overhauling and [illegible]

[illegible] Kellogg until [illegible] The steamer [illegible] has gone down the river [illegible]

In the case of [illegible] Bright, an insolvent, [illegible] was yesterday instructed by Judge [illegible] in the state circuit court to give [illegible] in connection with the settlement of [illegible] estate.

[illegible] weighing [illegible] pounds [illegible] by U. S. Marshal Penumbra Kelly on his [illegible] Mr. Kelly says this [illegible] dwarf compared with the one [illegible] for the Mechanics' Fair.

PERSONAL.

[illegible] M. Reed, auditor of Washington Territory, [illegible] in the city.

[illegible] Brandt, general superintendent of the [illegible] yesterday for Grant's Pass.

[illegible] E. Trumbull Lee leaves to-day for Seattle, where he will spend a month's vacation.

Charles F. Hyde, of Baker City, arrived yesterday and will remain here several days.

John Carson, of Belfast, a member of the British Scientific association, is at the Gilman.

[illegible] W. Knowles, of Astoria, came up to [illegible] and yesterday on business and returned by [illegible] morning's boat.

John Connor, formerly an accountant at the First National bank of this city, will hereafter be associated with his father in his bank [illegible]

[illegible] von Reinolts has severed his connection with Whittier, Fuller & Co., and is to take charge of the advertising department of [illegible]

[illegible] G. W. Chandler, the new pastor of the [illegible] street M. E. church, is expected to arrive in this city on Friday and will occupy his pulpit next Sunday.

[illegible] R. Chambers, who has been practicing law here for some time, leaves this morning for [illegible], Ill., where he will form a partnership with his former preceptor, William Spensley, a known lawyer of that city.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

[illegible] yesterday to arrive here to-day: [illegible] Mrs. [illegible], C. A. Morgan, W. P. [illegible], J. W. Niven, Rev. W. D. McFarland, [illegible] Mrs. S. R. Pratt, T. H. Bryant, [illegible]

[illegible] last night, overland from California, [illegible] H. Mayler.

Excursion to Mount Angel

[illegible]

Railroad Tickets

[illegible]

Assignee Sale

[illegible] GOLDSMITH, Assignee.

CITY NOTICES

[illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS

Premature Loss of the Hair [illegible]

[illegible] Burnett's Flavoring Extracts [illegible]

[illegible] Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites [illegible]

[illegible] Extract [illegible] Pond's [illegible]

[illegible] Warner's Home made Bread [illegible]

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, [illegible] Washington street, leads all. Oysters in every style.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

AND COMMISSION.

... M STEVENS

...MAN & CO.

...d Commission Merchants,

...st, bet Pine and Ash

...of real estate furniture general ... cattle ... etc Regular sales Fridays, at 10 o clock A. M.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

...LD FURNITURE

...alesroom No 42 First street, on

OCT 3, 1884,

... 10 O CLOCK,

...dence (sold on account of depart-... ...edroom suits, bedding lounges ... crockery glassware blankets ... mirrors, oil cloth brussels car... ...machines toilet sets iron safes ...n suits, also two cases axes, has...

...GILMAN & CO Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

OF

...LD FURNITURE,

...tructed to sell by auction

...ce No. 147 A st., between ... and Seventh sts.,

...URSDAY. OCT 2,

At 10 A. M.,

Brussels Carpets in double par... ...unge, finely upholstered, ...ly upholstered, Easy Chairs, Lace Curtains, 5 Heating Stoves, ...tnut Hall Rack, ...tair Carpets in Brussels; ...d Lamps.

ALSO

Complete Bedroom Suits ...attresses Feather Pillows.

ALSO

...d Fixtures

... GILMAN & CO Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

...LD FURNITURE

...will sell by auction ...e at S E. corner Sixth and Columbia

...AY, OCT 4, 1884,

10 o clock A M

...Furniture of Residence,

COMPRISING

Rocker and Easy Chairs; ...d Bed Lounge ... Table Oil Painting ...ining Table Paper Case Brackets; Curtains etc 3-ply Carpets, ...ack Heating Stoves ...rpets ...edroom Suit Ash Bureau ...kets Pillows, ...attresses Toilet Sets etc

ALSO

...re Kitchen Range ...chen Furniture

...GILMAN & CO Auctioneers.

...CHTON & CO,

...AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS,

...ington st Portland Or

...r al estate and st ck a specialty

...SION MERCHANTS

... 10 FRONT STREET FARM ...roduce a specialty

...ABS, SHIP CHANDLERY AND ... Front st Portland Or

...O, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE ... Front street, Portland, Or

...S COMMISSION AND PRODUCE ...ont and I sts Portland Or

...GENERAL COMMISSION MER... ...oduce dealer 130 Front street

...THORN SUCCESSOR TO W. F. ...and Montgomery sts, Portland, Or. ... crockery cigars best brands.

...& CO SHIP BROKERS AND ...merchants agents for San Juan ...Front street, cor Ash st.

...J C MILLER, W H WEST, ...merchants in general and dairy pro... between Washington and Stark.

...H & CO SHIPPING AND COM... ...ants, specialties—wheat, flour, ... N W cor Front and Ash sts.

...CTS AND ENGINEERS.

...& T H. OGILBE,

...EERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.

...ntion Given to City Work. ...insworth Block Third and Oak sts.

...O—CIVIL ENGINEERS SURVEY... ...hitects Bridge Flume and Rail... ...alty Office 30 Alder st Portland.

...SOC. A M LUPPER, C. E., ...ng ... College Penn'a.

...GOOD & LUPFER,

...INEERS AND SURVEYORS,

...uilding, Washington St., Portland, Oregon

...D FARM MACHINERY.

...ERS IMPLEMENT COMPANY, ...dealer in farm and mill machinery, ...Portland Or

... & CO FLOURING MILLS ... ...kinds of flouring mill machinery

... & CO SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE ...aper Canton Pitt's Thresher ... ...Wagons Front, First and Vine sts.

...ELL & CO., WHOLESALE FARM ...d dealers in agricultural imple... ...pring wagons, buggies, carriages ...stationary engines, saw mills and ...ry a specialty rubber and leather ...

...ESSIONAL CARDS

... VETERINARY SURGEON, CAN... ...ner's stables 28 Taylor street.

...LS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ... Yamhill street. Office in ...

... O SMITH WILL REOPEN HIS ...econd and Washington sts. on Sep... ...kinds of dental work done and guar...

...OWELL, DENTIST,

...th J. R. Cardwell

... A Dekum's Block, corner First ... Washington Streets

...LESALE GROCERS.

...S WHOLESALE GROCERS, COR... ...and D sts Portland, Or

...CLEAY WHOLESALE GROCERS ...on Merchants 64 and 66 Front st.

...LLIOTT WHOLESALE GROCERS ...and Commission Merchants Nos. ... Portland, Or

...ALE LIQUOR DEALERS.

...CO WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS ...Portland Or

...I AGENCY FOR WILMERDING ...ntal Portland Or

...ENSEN AGENTS FOR SCHLITZ ...Beer 28 N Front st Portland, Or.

...HARDWARE

...CALES—L. H PARKER, AGENT ...st Portland Or

... & LOEWENBERG, STOVES, ...tals 84 and 86 Front, Portland, Or.

...ESALE DRUGGISTS.

...IS & CO ESTABLISHED 18..

... WOODWARD & CO. 42 AND ... ...st, Portland Or

...MACHINISTS

... WOLFF MACHINISTS, CORNER ...—House work doors, railings ... ...hinery ... all descriptions, ...is to order

...HER AND FINDINGS

...ADLEY & CO SUCCESSORS TO ...chely 109 Front, bet. Washington and ... and Findings Shoe Store Supplies,

...NG AND GAS FITTING.

...HNSTON PRACTICAL PLUMBER ... Fitter Agent for ... ... Prompt atten tion. 168 Front st.

...ARS AND TOBACCO

...ROS. & CO WHOLESALE DEAL... ...igars, 141 Front st Portland, branch ...an ... San Francisco

...NG MACHINERY.

...CY MILL, RAILWAY & MA... ... a specialty 88 North Front st.

...ORS AND VARNISHES.

...NE & CO, PAINTS, OILS, COL... ...Brushes, 45 Front st., Portland, Or.

...MAISON FRANCAISE

... FRESHEST AND BEST ... ...adies G M SIMON 82 Washington

...SHOW CASES.

...TEIN & CO., MANUFACTURERS ...ortland. Country orders solicited.

The Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2 1884

EIGHT-PAGE EDITION

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland Or as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE

Daily per month ... $1 00
Daily with Sunday, per month ... 1 20
Daily per year ... 10 00
Daily with Sunday per year ... 12 00
Weekly per year ... 2 00
Sunday and Weekly per year ... 3 00
Weekly, per year ... 2 50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Daily, per week delivered, Sunday excepted
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND Oct 1 — 57 P M

Place of Observation	Hight of Bar'm	Ch'ng in last 8 Hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall Inch	State of Weath
Portland	29 98	07	46	N		Clear
Olympia	30.00	06	49	Calm		Fair
Roseburg			48	Calm		Clear
Red Bluff	29 90	12	56	N		Clear
Sacramento	29 80	01	51	N		Clear
Mendocino	29 97	02	49	N		Fair
Fort Canby	29 96	04	50			Clear

Maximum thermometer 58 minimum 40

BRIEF MENTION

Council proceedings on second page

Miss Adelia B. Luse, the elocutionist, has removed to Dr McKinnell's residence, Fourth and Main

An infant son of Prof Edwards, one of the new teachers at Pacific University, died this week.

Justice Davis is ill, though not seriously, and hopes to be able to attend to court duties in a few days.

The Franklin Building and Loan association loaned $1000 last night at forty four months' interest in advance.

Philomath college opened the 18th ult. with a much larger attendance than it has had at the beginning of any previous year of its history

To save money these hard times go and pay your gas bill. The gas company make an liberal discount on all bills paid on or before the 5d.

Dr. Chapman has removed his office to his residence, on Front street, between Market and Mill, with which telephone communication can also be had.

Men were at work yesterday overhauling and repairing the various circuits of the U S electric lights, and in a short time the lamp will again be burning every night.

The burning of some rubbish on the First street bridge Tuesday night created a little excitement among the people in that vicinity, but the fire was put out before any damage was done.

A report was circulated here yesterday that a man was hung at Seaton Tuesday night. Inquiry by telegraph to Tenino the nearest telegraph station, elicited the answer that the report was not true

The steamer Vancouver has been chartered to run on the route of the Joseph Kellogg until the latter boat can be repaired The steamer Toledo, with a barge, has gone down the river to begin the floating of the snagged steamboat Ione

The assignee of E. J. Haight, an insolvent debtor, was yesterday instructed by Judge Smith in the state circuit court to give notice to all the creditors to appear in court within a certain time in connection with the settlement of the estate.

A mammoth squash, weighing 120 pounds, raised by U. S. Marshal Penumbra Kelly on his farm, is now on exhibition at one of the East Portland grocery stores. Mr Kelly says this squash is only a dwarf compared with the one he is saving for the Mechanics Fair

PERSONAL

Hon T M. Reed, auditor of Washington Territory, is in the city

Mr J. Brandt, general superintendent of the O & C, left yesterday for Grant's Pass.

Rev E. Trumbull Lee leaves to-day for Seattle where he will spend a month's vacation

Mr Charles F Hyde, of Baker City, arrived yesterday and will remain here several days

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Mr. John Connor, formerly an accountant at the First National bank of this city, will hereafter be associated with his father in his bank at Albany

Mr. Geo von Reinolts has severed his connection with Whittier, Fuller & Co., and to-day assumes charge of the advertising department of the West Shore.

Rev G W. Chandler, the new pastor of the Taylor Street M. E. church, is expected to arrive in this city on Friday, and will occupy his pulpit next Sunday

M. R. Chambers, who has been practicing law here for some time, leaves this morning for Peoria, Ill., where he will form a partnership with his former preceptor, William Spensley, a well-known lawyer of that city

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Passed Hernn yesterday to arrive here to-day A. Cape, Mrs. Downen, C A. Morgan, W P ...son, J. W Niven, Rev W D McFarland, H. McKehan, Mrs. S R. Pratt, T H Bryant, H Ferguson

Passed Medford last night, overland from California, G. H. Mayher

Excursion to Mount Angel

Next Sunday, October 5, an excursion train will start from the East Portland station on I street at 7 o'clock A M sharp to the Benedictine monastery at Mount Angel, where a free concert will be given. Round trip $2 50. Meals will be furnished at 25 cents. As there is only a limited amount of tickets to be sold any one wishing to make use of this extraordinary opportunity of having an enjoyable time will do well to call at the following stores for tickets at once. Joseph Wagner 81 Washington street and John Donnerberg, 129 Fourth street.

Music furnished for balls, parties etc Leave orders at Wiley B. Allen's, Third street, or 341 Sixth st. CHAS F SRAY

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway is the first line to all eastern points and it runs the finest dining and sleeping cars in the world.

Railroad Tickets.

Tickets to all points east over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Short Line for sale only by A. L. Maxwell, ticket agent O R. & N Ry Ash st wharf Portland, or by regular coupon ticket agents on this coast

Assignee Sale

The entire stock of dry goods, fancy goods, millinery, ladies' misses' and children's ... ... clothing furnishing goods, boots and shoes ... caps, etc., must be sold within the next thirty days regardless of cost New York Store Fourth and L streets, East Portland I. GOLDSMITH Assignee.

CITY NOTICES

Prentice's Music Store.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Domestic Sewing Machines, 67 Morrison st.

Cardinell's Boat House south side of Stark

Ferguson's hair-cutting headquarters, No 30 Stark st. Every man an artist.

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Cosmopolitan, corner First and Alder

Elocution.—Adelia B. Luse, teacher of elocution, corner Fourth and Main street. (Dr McKinnell's.)

Take that broken sewing machine to Barbe ... He can fix it. 85 Morrison street near Fourth

For a fine cigar call on J ... Flinnen, First and Oak. Finds smokers articles. Fine line of walking canes

Baker lamps, cocoanut taffy molasses ... ...ments, peanut taffy and chewing creams ... corner of Fourth and Morrison streets

Anderson's Sewing Machine Store 167 Third st., Portland, Or. General agent for the ... ...ries, the White and Household, dealer in all ... sewing machines ... needles, attachments and machine parts. Machines repaired and warranted

Notice of Removal — ... le Myers, formerly of Firstsurgeon, has removed to 11 Alder street. Owing to the hard times quantities ... ... accumulated which can be bought at 50 cents on the dollar at the great Oregon ... ... Uncle ...ers, 13 Alder street.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.

The superiority of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts consists in their perfect purity and strength

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, as a Remedy for Consumption Dr J. Peatt Montello Wisconsin says: "After a thorough test of over two years I voluntarily recommend Scott's Emulsion to those afflicted with consumption."

Pond's Extract Its sale extends to every portion of the country There is only one genuine Pond's Extract for Pains and inflammations.

Mrs. J. L. Warner's Home-made Bread Is sold at Meacham & Crocker's, Third and Jefferson; Fleischner's, Stark, near Second; Allsky, Ramsay & Co., Freimuth's Coffee House, Oak, near Front; Delmonico, Morrison and Fourth. Delivered to any part of the city by orders being left at above places.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,

Washington street, leads all Oysters in every style.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CHAPTER ON MUSHROOMS —Now that the cool rains of fall have come mushrooms are beginning to make their appearance in the market So far only one person has been bringing them in in small quantities which are at once bought up by some of the few persons who appreciate them It is singular that this agreeable and nutritious article of food is so little used here The common meadow mushroom the only species of fungus used here, is to be found in plenty in many places throughout the state, but the number of people who use them is very small. Any person who has once tried them, however, is always ready to try them again, and to many they are the greatest delicacy There are many kinds of fungi good for eating, and a few which are poisonous As there is only one kind commonly used here any person, after being shown it once, should be able to select it with certainty, although at different stages of growth it presents a different appearance The canned mushroom is better known than the fresh article, but is much inferior in flavor Both are used in cooking and impart a relish to the homely hash and the rich ragout, and may be truly said to improve every dish of which they form a part. The late heavy rains will make them plentiful, and it is to be hoped that enough may find their way to the market to enable all who wish to enjoy the delicacy at a reasonable cost.

TWICE ARRESTED —Some men like the county jail so well that once confined there they always try to get back. Perhaps it's because Ned Dougherty is so goodhearted. Charles Zeller is one of that kind He has been in several times for theft but is well behaved, smart and useful, and usually is made a trusty Being of good appearance and clean, a visitor would naturally mistake him for a deputy jailer. Somehow or other he did not learn during his imprisonment that fine distinction as to the ownership of personal property that a true American citizen should possess, and he is in trouble again from two directions. Yesterday he was arrested by Policemen Barry and Simmons on the charge of having stolen silverware valued at $30 from his mother and brother, and taken to the city jail The day before he went to Salem, and, representing himself as a deputy sheriff, borrowed $25 from Sheriff Minto Early yesterday morning Sheriff Jordan received a telegram from Minto, asking him to arrest Zeller Deputy Sheriff Powell and Jailer Dougherty started for his lodgings, and arrived there just in time to see the policemen arrest Zeller on another charge But they served the warrant Indications point to the fact that Mr Zeller will not be in a position to vote when election day comes round.

NOT GUILTY OF ASSAULT —Yesterday the case of R E Bybee, charged with assault and battery, came up for trial in Justice Greene's court before the following jury T J O'Brien, Jos Esser Alex Keegan, J Wilhelm, Robt. Shortell and G M Stearns The prosecuting witness, John M Keith, a young man who hasn't lived here long and will probably get wise the older he grows testified that last Friday night he saw a lot of boys raising a disturbance around the hall of the Women's Christian Temperance union At he stood watching the proceedings for a while when he saw two boys running across the street that he followed Bybee's boy, a lad about eight years old, into his father's yard, seized him and dragged him to the sidewalk that Mrs Bybee and other ladies came out and asked him to release the boy, which he refused; that Bybee came up about that time and made the same request, which being refused, Bybee struck him Willie Leonard, a lad of 12, testified for the defense that he and Bybee's boy were playing in the neighborhood that he took the boy's cap and ran across the street with it, the boy following, and that they were not in the crowd which annoyed the W C T U John Murphy testified to having passed by and asking Keith to release the boy This was all the evidence, and the jury, as quickly as they could sign their names, returned a verdict of not guilty

SHOOK UP —A day or two since a man who is known all through the Coeur d'Alene mines as "Shake 'em up," while on his way to this city got off the train at the Cascades Locks with a companion to get a drink He got his drink and also got left, and came near getting his neck broken into the bargain, for while walking across a trestle on his way to the next station he struck his toe against a spike and was thrown a distance of about thirty-five feet to the ground His left leg was broken, and his head and back badly cut and bruised by the fall. He was brought to this city and taken to St. Vincent's hospital The physician in attendance says he will probably recover. "Shake 'em up" is a character in the mines, through which he traveled as an auctioneer He is 62 years of age, and a genuine specimen of the live Yankee He is more shook up than ever, and not so live as he used to be

ANOTHER CHINESE LEPER —Passengers from East Portland by the O & C ferry, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, were frightened more or less by the disgusting spectacle of a dirty Chinaman whose face, neck and hands were covered with loathsome sores Somebody said smallpox, and that Chinaman had all the room he wanted on that ferryboat after that Whichever way he strolled the other passengers had business in the opposite direction When the boat reached this side the Chinaman was pointed out to policeman Collins who took him in custody On the way to the city jail the Chinaman also got scared and raised a howl that brought all Chinatown into the street At the jail Dr Watkins was summoned, and having examined the Chinaman pronounced him afflicted with leprosy He was accordingly sent to the poor farm

THE ARSON CASE —The attorneys for Oscar F Becker, who was convicted of arson on Tuesday, have not yet decided whether or not to ask for a new trial for their client. Yesterday they asked for an extension of time, and were granted until Monday next to file the usual motion for a new trial, and sentence upon the prisoner was also suspended, until that date Becker remains in his cell very uncommunicative, and receives no visitors If the parties who furnished the money for the first trial conclude to expend more in the same way, another strenuous effort will be made to defeat justice, which will at least be delayed for many months, if nothing else Schussel, the prosecuting witness, has been released from jail, there being no authority for holding him after the jury had returned its verdict

THE DREDGING AT SWAN ISLAND —At the council meeting last night Captain Richard Hoyt, superintendent of the city dredge, made a report giving an account of the work done since August 20 A channel from 100 to 140 feet in width, and 21 feet in depth, has been made through the bar at Swan Island The amount of dirt removed was 21,885 yards. To complete the channel would require from two to three weeks more The repairs made to the dredger very much increased her usefulness, and she has worked continuously since without breakage The tug answers well the purpose for which she was made, and the expenses of running the dredger have been reduced

DISPUTED OWNERSHIP —W McKenzie, assignee of P Bigelow, the bankrupt tea merchant, has been arrested and held to answer before the grand jury upon a charge of larceny by bailee McKenzie holds a horse and buggy which is claimed by Bigelow as part of his assets J F D Wrinkle also claims the horse and buggy, and not being able to get it from the assignee when he went after it he caused the latter's arrest, as above stated McKenzie of course gave bonds, but it is probable the matter will be amicably settled out of court.

ARREST OF A DESERTER.—George Holland, whose description was telegraphed here a few days ago by the authorities at Vancouver, was arrested yesterday morning by Policeman Holmberg for desertion from the United States army Holland belongs to the Second infantry, now stationed at Fort Coeur d Alene, but when he started in to leave the service he reckoned without the telegraph Holmberg took his prisoner to Vancouver by the afternoon boat and turned him over to the military authorities.

THROWN FROM A WAGON —John Powell, driver of one of the Pioneer soda works' delivery wagons, was thrown from his seat at about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon while driving near the Kalama depot, and badly injured His horse became frightened at a passing locomotive, and jumping one side, threw Powell to the ground, his head being cut in a number of places and his left ear nearly torn off It is not known whether the skull is fractured, but it probably is not. He was taken to his lodgings and received all necessary attention

COAL DISCOVERY —W. F Chatfield of Goldendale, W T, sent to THE OREGONIAN a specimen of bituminous coal discovered by him in the Cascades mountains, not far from the Columbia river It seems to be of excellent quality for domestic purposes Mr Chatfield writes that the mine is inexhaustible and that tons of coal are in sight He says he will guarantee the building of a railroad to the mine.

A Rare Opportunity.

Dr Mintie, the celebrated specialist of San Francisco, is now in Portland for a week or ten days. The doctor is a thoroughly educated medical gentleman and is known all over the Pacific coast as having performed most remarkable cures in his line of practice. This will be a rare opportunity to consult the great specialist right in our own midst. See advertisement on fourth page.

PARMENTIER'S SUICIDE.

More About the Causes which Drove him to the Deed

A Statement from Claude Pater which does not Coincide with his Oath when he Became an Insolvent Debtor

When THE OREGONIAN in its yesterday's issue made the statement that Louis Parmentier lost $6000 by the failure of Claude Pater, and that it was on account of this financial trouble he committed suicide, the reporter only repeated what had been told to him by Mrs Parmentier and half a dozen of their neighbors, as well as what had already been published some time previously This was the sole cause assigned for the suicide, and was the one taken into account by the coroner's jury in making up its verdict on Tuesday night. The whole neighborhood believed it to be true, and a simple denial from Mr Pater would not have been sufficient to change this opinion, had not other matters, hitherto unknown, come to light yesterday. Pater, however, felt very indignant at the statement in THE OREGONIAN, and in the afternoon he took to the office of the *Evening Telegram* and caused to be published in that paper the following alleged denial

Pater's Card

I, C Pater, strongly deny the accusation put against me in the MORNING OREGONIAN I do not owe Mr Parmentier $6000 as there stated I only owe him $200, for which he has ample security, as can easily be ascertained by inquiring of his lawyer, Mr Gilbert, or of his bondsmen, Messrs Closet and Perlot, or at the court house I very much regret to be obliged to justify myself before a dead man, but I must do it for my honor and also for my family

C PATER.

Pater evidently considered the above card as a complete vindication of himself and as exonerating him from being even the indirect cause of Parmentier's suicide But he forgot to reconcile the statement in the card to the oath he took when he became an insolvent debtor and made an assignment to the man who now lies slain by his own hand Pater then swore that Parmentier was his creditor to the amount of $1,200, and if the statement signed by him and printed in last night's *Telegram* is true, that he owed Parmentier only $200 he has committed perjury, as the assignment papers now on file in the county clerk's office will show After the usual form of assignment and the necessary obligations thereto are disposed of the following schedules are given accompanied by Pater's oath to their correctness, all of which is self-explanatory

A

Inventory and schedule referred to in the foregoing annexed assignment of the property, estate and effects of Claude Pater of Portland, Multnomah county, state of Oregon the debtor therein named

Description of Property	Est. Val
Stock of goods merchandise and fixtures in the store on the corner of First and Hall streets, on my premises, a more complete inventory whereof I cannot now make, upon account of said store being now closed by an attachment	$800 00
One lot of book accounts belonging to said business	25 00
The following described real estate, to wit Portions of lots 7 and 8 in block 121, city of Portland, county of Multnomah and state of Oregon, being a parcel lying in a rectangular shape, 69½ feet on First street and 80 feet on Hall street	7000 00

B

List and schedule referred to in the foregoing and annexed assignment, of the creditors of Claude Pater, the debtor therein named, and the amount of their respective demands, together with their place of residence

Name	Residence	Amount
J C Ainsworth & Co	Portland, Or	$7000
Louis Parmentier,	"	1200
McCraken & Mason,	"	593
Dr Eyfus,	"	700
— Guittard,	"	120
— Weinhard,	"	300
Back & Muse,	"	80
Phelps & Miller,	"	98
— Klosterman,	"	105
T Shuman,	"	68
Liebe & Holbing,	"	31
Zan Bros,	"	21
Behman Trumbull,	"	18
Crondale Hill,	"	16
Olds & Summers	"	25
— Roth,	"	172
— Koln,	"	40
— Levy,	"	10
Precechtel & Hesse,	"	25
— Sweet,	"	17
— Feldman,	"	17
Abraham, Hirstel & Co,	"	51
— Dinklespeil,	San Francisco	175

STATE OF OREGON, } ss
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH. }

I, Claude Pater, being first duly sworn, say on oath that I am the debtor named in, and who executed the foregoing and annexed assignment That the foregoing inventory and schedule, marked "A," is a true, full, correct and complete inventory of my estate, real and personal And I further say that the foregoing list or schedule marked "B" is a true, full, correct and complete list and statement of my creditors and the amount of their respective demands, and that the same contains a statement of all my creditors

C. PATER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day September, A D 1884.

GEORGE W BRODIE,
Notary public for Oregon

There are other facts which an inquiry developed in connection with this case and what they prove the public is left to judge Parmentier was appointed assignee by Pater and accepted the trust, taking the oath and furnishing the necessary bonds on September 22 Two days later McCraken & Mason, who held a claim against Pater of $543, petitioned the court for the removal of Parmentier, charging him with fraud in his duties as assignee On the same day Parmentier himself presented his resignation to the court, together with a full statement of what he had done while he held the office. The resignation was accepted and Ivan R. Dawson appointed in his stead The charge of fraud, to which Mr. J McCraken made oath as to the best of his knowledge and belief, was well founded The fact is that Pater did not owe Parmentier $6200, but only $200, and that out of friendship for Pater, Parmentier consented to allow himself to be set down as a large creditor When charged with fraud, Parmentier felt that all was discovered and even went so far as to admit the charge to one of the attorneys in the case It was this that preyed upon his mind, and as he carefully concealed it from his wife, it day by day grew more into his thoughts His associates and his countrymen would have been wronged by his action and he felt that when the whole matter was learned he would be despised by all The conclusion, therefore, is that he chose suicide rather than disgrace

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

At the regular meeting of the board of fire commissioners, all members were present, Story in the chair, Chief Engineer Morgan in attendance

Reports of the chief engineer and superintendent of fire alarm telegraph were read and placed on file

It was ordered that the superintendent of the fire alarm telegraph have necessary repairs made in the bell tower, and that the inside workings of a fire alarm box be purchased for reserve, in case any box should be smashed

A vote of thanks was tendered to the East Portland fire department for assistance rendered at late fires

The following changes were confirmed H Landers appointed extraman book and ladder company, vice B Woods resigned, J Price appointed extraman engine company 3, vice H Teal, resigned, John Karney appointed extraman hose company, vice Healy, suspended

The following claims were ordered paid

McKercher & Thompson	$1 50	J B Hmeyman	1 00
OREGONIAN	2 50	Bernheim & Co	2 5
Standard	2 50	Liberty & Bincher	6 00
McKercher & Thompson	1 20	Hodge Davis & Co / J Eckley	3 00 / 3 00
A J Coffee	7 00	J Dennison	4 75
Ackerman & Co	5 45	G H J Landers	30 00
Thompson De Hart & Co	84 00	W Corbett / J Johnson	5 00 / 1 15
Cal Fire Works	90 25	Cal Fire Works	10
F C Stewart	7 00	L Eavero	2 40
J Honeyman & Co	3 90	C C Dollbower	25
L B Magoon	1 50	E C Stewart	4 40
Board Fire Commissioners		Elevator Co	901 00
	41 60	Telephone Co	37 10
Nelson Hall & Co	13 85	Wm McLain	2 60
Gas Co	48 00	Will Iron Works	440 00
S. Prideau	9 35	R H Schwab & Co	7 50
John Barrett	60	Water Co	900 00
H Everding	133 05	McKercher & Thompson	10 00
S. Holden.	11 75	Gutta Percha Co	73 12
Bayer & Stauch	1 25		

Adjourned.

THE BAR'S TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

Resolutions to the Memory of the Late Joseph S Smith

The following preamble and resolutions in memory of the late Joseph S Smith were presented to the state circuit court yesterday morning by W W Chapman J W Whalley, Raleigh Stott, Wm H Effinger, Richard Williams and B Killen, the committee appointed by the Portland bar for that purpose

For as much as it has pleased Almighty God to summon from his earthly labors our esteemed brother and fellow-citizen, Hon Joseph S Smith, we, the members of the Portland bar, desiring to pay our united tribute of respect to his memory, and to express our appreciation of the ability, greatness and goodness which marked the steps of our departed friend in his walks through life, as well as to tender our sympathy to his sorrowing relatives in their affliction, do resolve

First—That in the death of Hon Joseph S Smith our state has lost one whose eloquence, energy and ability were as beneficial to her as they were honorable to himself As a citizen, lawyer and statesman his name will be honored in Oregon as that of a man whose aims were noble and whose methods were just.

Second—That by the death of our friend the bar of Oregon has lost one of its earliest and best advocates, the remembrance of whose career will always act as a stimulant to honest and well directed effort

Third—As a Christian our departed brother was pious without pretense, sincere without bigotry, earnest without fanaticism embodying in himself those graces which earn the respect of the world and the commendation of heaven

Fourth—That we tender to his family and friends, our sincere sympathy in their bereavement and while with them we deeply deplore the sad event of his demise, yet we feel that what is loss to us is gain to him

Fifth—That the chairman of this meeting be requested to communicate these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and to present them to the United States circuit and district courts of the district of Oregon, to the circuit court for Multnomah county, and to the supreme court of Oregon, and move their entry on the records thereof

PENITENTIARY REPORT.

Following is the report of the superintendent of the Oregon penitentiary to Hon R. P. Earhart, secretary of state for the quarter ending Sept 30

EXPENDITURES

S ... ies of officers and guards ... ...
Salary of physician ...
Meals ...
Fuel ...
Clothing ...
Blankets and dry goods ...
Leather and findings ...
Hardware and plumbers ...
Lumber ...
Shoe ... ...
Drugs ...
... ...
Candles ...
Stationery and printing ...
Feed and broom ...
... ...

EARNINGS

Sale of stoves ... ...
United States ... prisoners ...

... ...
... ...
United States ...
A Barton & Co ...

Sundry ... ...
Average ... ...
The employment of prisoners during the ... has been as follows
Contractors ...
Brickyard ...
Shoe ... ...
Farming, gardening, and wood cutting ...
Blacksmithing and tinning ...
Laundry and so ...
Care of stock ...
Cooks and waiters ...
Hospital stewards ...
Bakery ...
House and broom making ...
Carpenter shop ...
Teamsters ...
... ...
Aged decrepit, disabled and unable to work ...

J. A. STRATTON Superintendent

A BELOVED PASTOR'S GOODBYE.

The Lockport *Daily Union* of September ... has the following notice of the farewell from his congregation of Rev G W Chandler, the newly elected minister for Taylor street M E church

Every available seat and all extra seats that could be placed in the First M. E church, were filled last night by the many friends of the pastor, Rev G W Chandler, who came together to receive his farewell message to them

The floral decorations were admirably in keeping with the occasion A floral monogram presenting the initials "G W C" was displayed upon the organ pipes, and beneath it was the word "Goodby." The floral trimming of the choir rail and of the pulpit platform was also elaborate and beautiful

The order of exercises was as follows

Solo by Miss Delia Young, "Must I Leave Thee, Paradise"

Reading of the scriptures, by the pastor

Hymn No 108, "Thus far the Lord has led me on."

Prayer by Rev Dr Vincent.

Hymn 294, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory"

Sermon by the pastor, from Rev 1st chapter and part of 4th verse, "Grace be unto you, and peace from Him which is, which was, and which is to come"

The sermon which was devoted to human life and duty, in the past, present and future was one of his ablest efforts At the conclusion of the sermon the pastor briefly referred in most appropriate terms to his relation to the church as its pastor, which he hoped had been mutually profitable He was especially grateful to his people for making his pastorate one of the most pleasurable for himself and family that he ever enjoyed

The occasion closed with singing Hymn 816 "And let our bodies part," and the benediction pronounced by the pastor. Very many wended their way to the front to grasp a beloved pastor's hand at a final leave-taking

HON J N DOLPH AT THE DALLES

On Tuesday evening the new court house was crowded to overflowing by the citizens of The Dalles to listen to the presentation of the political issues of the day by Senator Dolph Mr Dolph was introduced by George Watkins, first vice president of the Blaine and Logan Campaign Club After discussing numerous local questions of especial interest to the people of eastern Oregon, among which were the land grant and Cascade lock questions, the speaker proceeded to discuss national politics. He ably reviewed the history of the party and of the republican candidate The questions of personal qualifications of the two presidential candidates were skillfully presented The national questions at issue upon the platforms of the two parties were discussed in a most forcible and interesting manner The speaker was frequently interrupted by applause and cheers and was listened to with intense interest by all who were able to gain access to the hall

IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS.

The Y M C A Throw Open their Rooms to the Public

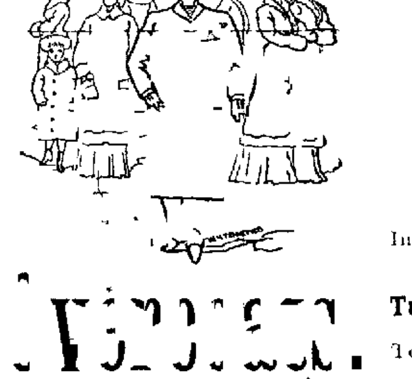
Description of the Handsome Apartments, Corner First and Salmon An Auspicious Opening—Work for the Winter

The new and elegant quarters of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city were thrown open last evening for the first time to the public The location, which is on the corner of First and Salmon streets, is much superior to the one recently vacated. The approach is good, the stairs being wide and well lighted The hall, from which all the rooms on the first floor open, is covered with linoleum of a quiet but pretty pattern The reading-rooms, 32x20, are situated on the right and open into an amusement and magazine room 16x20, where chess, checkers, etc, and the latest magazines, with a fair reference library are to be found. This again opens into the members parlor, a room tastily furnished and used by members for private conversation, by the board of directors for their meetings, and the pastors of the city for their association meetings This is also connected with the chapel, a fine room 32x20, used for noonday prayer meetings, bible studies, young men's meetings, etc. Directly facing the stairs is the general secretary's office on the left the boys' reading and class rooms 32x18, which are to be fitted with books, magazines and amusements for boys from 10 to 16 years of age This is a new branch of work which is about to be undertaken These rooms are also to be used for the evening educational classes about to be formed, also by the orchestra, composed of young men of the association Wood rooms, kitchen and a room to be fitted up in the near future with baths occupy the rest of the space

All the rooms are carpeted and brilliantly lighted, and tastily decorated, as they were last evening, present a most homelike and attractive appearance A wide stairway leads from the second to the third story to the hall, which is 48x72. On Sunday and special occasions this is used for meetings and lectures and during the remainder of the week as a gymnasium the opening of which occurs next Monday evening

At an early hour last evening visitors began to arrive and were met by gentlemen of the reception committee, who escorted them through the rooms, explaining the use to which each is put ... the strains of Berger's orchestra were heard, which drew the company to the hall where at a little after 8 o'clock the call for order was given by Mr H M Clinton, president of the association, who introduced Mr C H Dodd as the chairman of the evening After singing "Hold the Fort," the Rev Mr Ferguson of Trinity Episcopal church made an opening prayer The chairman then in terse, forcible statements laid before the audience the work and the need and reasons why it should be supported President Clinton, in his usual able manner, presented various features, dwelling largely upon the social features. He spoke of home life, and how the association tried to supply this felt want Chaplain Stubbs was next called upon, and illustrating in nautical terms, spoke of the usefulness of Y M C A, and gave his hearty endorsement. After a selection by the orchestra, which was warmly encored, Prof R K Warren, in brief but pointed and eloquent remarks, spoke of the extent of the influence of association work. After notice by the general secretary of the meetings on Friday for formation of educational classes, and Monday for opening of gymnasium the meeting closed by singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." The large hall was full, every seat in the rooms being in use, and numbers standing The decoration by members of the flower committee of the ladies' auxiliary were very fine, and added greatly to the attractive appearance of the rooms The whole affair was one of the most successful ever held by the association, and the management was heartily congratulated upon the success of the new movement.

Everybody takes coffee at the Bon Ton Coffee House 9 North First. H Grelle Proprietor



Why go without an overcoat when we are offering them at all prices from $5 up? Those retailing at that particular figure are, of course, plain to look at and plainly gotten up, but still they will protect from the cold and contribute materially to bodily comfort, If you can afford a still better and more dressy garment, ask to see those marked at $10, $15, $20 or $25 Our assortment in sizes and qualities is larger and more complete than you can find elsewhere, and the very best value is assured for whatever sum you decide to pay

UNDERWEAR.

Our stock consists of full lines of Merino, Flannel and Imported Underwear and Hosiery —elegant colors, all the new fancy stripes, at LOW PRICES, from $1 per suit to $15.

We can surely please you with our stock, and we take pleasure in showing our goods to all who call on us, whether they buy or not

Boys' Suits.

Another lot just opened for boys aged 5 to 16 years. Prices from $3.50 upwards.

CLOTHIERS KOHN & ... AND HATTERS Cor First & Morrison Sts

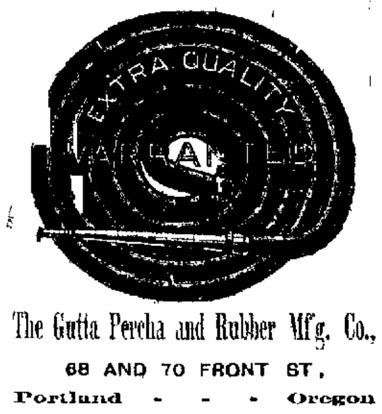
TELEPHONE ...

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First St., Portland, Or

JEWELERS MANUFACTURERS WHOLESALE ... dealers in Diamonds, Watches Jewelry ... Silverware Clocks Spectacles etc Watch repairing ... from the country promptly attended to ...

HOSE AND BELTING.



The Gutta Percha and Rubber Mf'g. Co.,

68 AND 70 FRONT ST.

Portland - - - Oregon



FULL SET of TEETH $10, Best $15.

Hurd's Vitalized air and Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless extraction of teeth. Filling at eastern prices. FRENCH BROS., graduates of Philadelphia Dental College, Room 54 Union block Stark street entrance.

Fir, $3.50. Ash, $4.50. Oak, $5.50.

JACKSON & CO.,

Front st. bet. Ainsworth Dock and Engine House.

Sick headache, habitual costiveness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and taste in the mouth, etc., entirely cured by the use of

USE ... GREEN ... BLOOD PURIFIER ... KIDNEY ... REGULATOR

THE WORLD RENOWNED



IMPERIAL & EXPORT

CHAMPAGNE BEER,

OF THE

... NEW YORK.

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER ... Sole Agents for Northwest Coast.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

BARGAINS THIS WEEK

IN

GENTS' UNDERWEAR.
GENTS' UNDERWEAR.
GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Fine Grades of Underwear.

Finest White Saxony Wool Shirts and Drawers ... $1 50
These are good value for $2 50
Red Medicated Cashmere Shirts and Drawers ... 1 50
Manufacturer's price is $24 per dozen
Scarlet Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers ... 1 50
Less than cost of material
Excellent Canton Flannel Goods at ... 50
Superfine Canton Flannel handsomely finished ... 75
Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers ... 50

A FULL LINE OF
FINISHED UNDERWEAR
STRIPED UNDERWEAR

CLOSING OUT THE LINE

Space will be occupied by a different line of goods Nov first

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

Great Sale Still Continues

Embroideries,
Laces,
Kid Gloves.

We have also on counters some special drives in

Firstclass Silk Ribbons,

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

162 First St. : 10 and 12 Morrison.

COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

40 Styles Doll Carriages

OPENED THIS WEEK

HANDSOME WICKER DOLL CARRIAGES

75 Cts.

NEW VELOCIPEDES.

Velocipedes for Boys 10 years old, $3 00

Sold last season at $6.

Big Veloc pedes for Big Boys, $3 75.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

FINE WAX DOLLS, 18 inches long, 25c
BIG WAX DOLLS, 24 inches long, 50c

... STYLES OF DOLLS

To select from at the

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

PAPER DOLLS. PAPER DOLLS.

SPECIALTIES

IN

WORK BASKETS, TOILET CASES, BISQUE FIGURES.

OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT

Still continues a great attraction. There never has been shown here before such an assortment of Books

Prices Less than Half Usual Rates.

SCRAP ALBUMS, entirely new designs

Autograph Albums.

Expressions of surprise from all sides at our low prices. EVERYBODY BUYS

DEALERS

Do not fail to visit our

WHOLESALE DEPARTM'T,

Upper floors of our Morrison st building

COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

RETIRING!

In order to make a change in my business I will commence on

Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1884,

To sell without reserve my large and well selected stock of

Dress Goods,
Silks, Velvets,
Satins,
Fancy Goods,

ETC., ETC.

AT ... ...

This is a bona fide sale, as every article must be sold within 30 days, my object being to carry on an exclusive Suit and Cloak business on a large scale, second to none on the Pacific Coast.

Leading Suit and Cloak House.

J. PILGER,

No. 153 First st.

REDUCED.

~~$1 50 all-wool Jerseys reduced~~ to ... $1 00
$2 00 Jerseys reduced to ... 1 50
$2 50 Jerseys reduced to ... 2 00

$35 00 elegant Brocaded Silk, quilted lining, fur-trimmed, Newmarkets, reduced to ... 22 50
$20 Jersey Cloth Ulsters, handsomely trimmed, reduced to 12 00
$10 Ulsters and Dolmans reduced to ... 8 00
Children's Ulsters, with capes, reduced to ... 3 00

MOZART'S

CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE

NO 70 MORRISON ST.

N B —Country orders solicited Send name and address for price list ...

... Seller & Co.,

JOBBERS OF

Crockery, Glassware,

ETC ETC

Call special attention to their Fine New Importations of

Campaign Plates,

With Beautifully Executed Portraits of

BLAINE, LOGAN, CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS.

Ex "Alpheta," from London, England, direct,

The Latest Styles of Printed Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, etc, etc.,

The Newest Styles and Designs in Stand and Hanging Lamps, Chandeliers, etc., etc.

Cor. B and Front Sts.,

PORTLAND, OR.

CASH IS OUR MOTTO!

Groceries at Bed-rock Prices

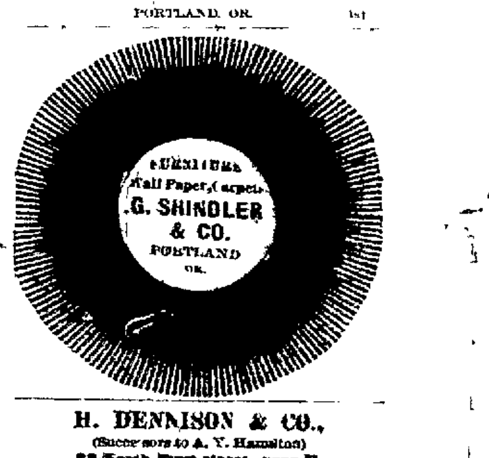
20 lbs Pearl Sago	$1 00
20 lbs Pearl Tapioca	1 00
18 lbs No 1 Island Rice	1 00
10½ lbs Dry Gran Sugar	1 00
13 lbs No 1 Island Sugar	1 00
5 pkgs Cal Matches	1 00
1 dozen 2 lb cans McMurray's Oysters	50
C A H Lo...a Oil quarts	85
A fresh lot of Walter Wilson's Pearce's Soda Biscuits per lb	25

All Other Goods in Same Proportion,

AT

BRISTOL & BUXTON'S,

No 50 Morrison street, bet. Second and Third. Orders by mail promptly filled



FURNITURE, Wall Paper, Carpets. G. SHINDLER & CO. PORTLAND OR.

DAYTON & HALL

194 First Street, Portland,

General Hardware,

SOLE AGENTS

Warren Powder Mills.

SPORTING & BLASTING POWDERS.

Boston Sporting, Snap Shot, Continental and Rifle, also a fine assortment of

Jewelers' Tools, Fishing Tackle and Scroll Saws.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

H. DENNISON & CO.,

(Successors to A. Y. Hamilton)

28 North First street, near B.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

SHIP CHANDLERY.

FANCY GROCERIES A SPECIALTY.

Groceries at bedrock rates for Cash only.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A SONG OF SEPTEMBER.

Two little flies in my chamber I see—
I have killed one, and now there are three

Three little flies crawling over my door—
I have killed two, and now there are four

Four little flies on the wall still alive—
I have killed three, and now there are five

Five little flies, their fate I'll soon fix—
I have killed four, and now there are six

Six little flies to torment me have striven—
I have killed five, and now there are seven

Seven little flies, buzzing early and late
I have killed six, and now there are eight

Eight little flies, all impatient to dine—
I have killed seven and now there are nine

Nine little flies within reach of my pen—
I have killed eight, and now there are ten

Oh good Beelzebub Lord of the Fly
Call home thy children who thus multiply
—*Boston Transcript.*

THE ROSE OF ERIN.

Miss Lucy Crandall had been invited to join Mrs. General Clermont's party for a season at Saratoga Springs, and the only obstacle to her acceptance of the kind offer lay in the fact that her faithful old family servant Mehitable Cranch had been called away to attend upon the lingering illness of a sister, and would probably be detained for weeks at her bedside.

Lucy had lived at the homestead since her parents' death and had cared for and petted quite an army of domestic animals which had been left upon her hands.

They had gradually grown decrepit and superannuated but her heart was too tender to have them made away with, and now she could not harbor the thought of shutting up the house and leaving them to forage for themselves.

In this emergency she concluded to leave her washerwoman in charge. She had only lived in the village a few months, but was a respectable looking woman and church member. She was glad of the offer, only stipulating that she should be allowed to have her stepdaughter come and stay with her.

Lucy consented cheerfully.

"I did not know that you had any family, Mrs. O'Connor. Where is the little girl?" she asked.

"She is at school with the sisters, ma'am. Poor O'Connor left a little money, and I made up my mind that Norah should have the good of it in getting an education."

Norah O'Connor was not the little girl Lucy had pictured to herself in recurring to Mrs. O'Connor's words. She was fully sixteen and had blossomed within the year into a rich, entrancing beauty.

Lucy had already gone when Norah came, so all through the summer she retained the impression that Mrs. O'Connor's stepdaughter was a frolicsome child drinking in her fill of country sights and sounds before autumn should take her back to the sisters.

Lucy had few relatives, but her cousin Howe, an orphan like herself, had always been to her like a brother. He saw Lucy and her party safely off and promised at the parting moment to look in at the homestead every day to see that all went satisfactorily there.

So Lucy cast care to the winds and gave herself up to enjoyment of the novel scenes which soon surrounded her, and amid which the first romance of her life began.

Such delicious moonlight rambles when amid the group of pedestrians Lucy was the one invariably singled out by Vincent Frankland. But the season passed and Lucy returned home with a new pain haunting her heart.

If Vincent Frankland loved her, as his attentions had plainly showed, why had he remained silent?

Lucy's thoughts never once turned upon the real reason of Vincent's silence. She herself cared so little for money that a suspicion that her possessions were a barrier in Vincent's having declared himself her lover would have brought an incredulous smile to her lip.

He was the last representative of a proud but impoverished family, and had worked his way through college by taking private pupils. He had yielded to the perilous sweetness of the attraction which drew him toward Lucy, and all unwittingly had planted a thorn in her previously tranquil heart.

In his [illegible] equally a sufferer. Never before had he coveted wealth. Had he possessed the treasures of the Indies he would have cast them at her feet, but the very riches [illegible] in which he could have of[illegible] his heart [illegible] withheld.

So the two parted, each to go a different road, to carry a heart filled with pain along life's hitherto cloudless pathway.

Howe met Lucy at the station. He was preoccupied in his manner that Lucy noticed it, and said at last:

"What are you thinking of, Cousin Howe? You have barely said half a dozen words since we met. Has anything happened?"

Howe [illegible] at Lucy's question. After a moment's silence he answered in a low [illegible]:

"Yes, Lucy, something has happened, and if you have no objection I will drive around the lake and explain it to you before I take [illegible] home."

"[illegible] nothing bad, Howe?" [illegible] a startled tone.

"That depends upon the way one looks at [illegible]. I am an interested party, and of [illegible] expect others to see through [illegible]. The truth is, Lucy, I am going to [illegible] and all the world in general [illegible] Lucy, I want to enlist you [illegible]. You are so good and true [illegible] that I am sure goodness in you [illegible] will weigh [illegible] heavily in the [illegible] worldly prominence and [illegible]."

Lucy smiled at Howe's labored explanation.

"You dear boy! One would think you were going to marry a washerwoman's daughter to hear you. There isn't a girl worthy of you in the whole village but [illegible] all American princesses you know [illegible] in America."

"[illegible] of that, Lucy. But wait until I tell you more about my wife that is to be. You hit the nail on the head in the beginning of your sentence. I am really going to marry the daughter of a washerwoman."

Lucy grew suddenly white. A troubled [illegible].

"You [illegible] it was to [illegible] I gave Mrs. O'Connor [illegible] belong to my house that has worked this mischief?"

It is indeed Norah O'Connor, poor in this world's goods as she is rich in a woman's priceless loveliness. But I reckoned without my host in thinking you superior to the traditions of society. I might have expected that even you would be cold and cruel."

"No, Howe, I am neither the one nor the other. I am however truly grieved at your [illegible]. Will you kindly [illegible] me no more [illegible] and drive me home."

[illegible] sudden dignity answered Howe, [illegible] with an impatient exclamation he devoted himself to the care of the spirited animal he was driving.

At her own door Lucy put out her hand.

"Whatever happens, Howe, your cousin Lucy will be your friend. But do not tax me beyond a woman's power of endurance. If you are in earnest in what you have said, I advise you to think well of it and do nothing for which you will be sorry in the future."

"Your disapprobation has given me the greatest pain that I expect to experience, Lucy. But it has not altered my mind. I worship the very ground my darling's feet have touched."

"I only wish you may always feel so, Howe," was Lucy's rejoinder, "for a marriage out of one's station seldom confers lasting happiness."

The marriage took place, but Lucy did not attend it. Howe took his bride away for the wedding tour, and, finding so much enjoyment where, as no one knew anything about Norah's antecedents, she could not be exposed to slights, and all did homage to her beauty and grace, their stay was prolonged indefinitely.

Lucy had never seen Norah, as her old housekeeper had returned to her place the week previous to her own arrival at home and she had declined Howe's proposal to bring his fiancee to the house to introduce her.

A few months after she received a note from him, accompanied by a sealed package.

"DEAR COUSIN LUCY," wrote Howe, for so I shall always call you although you have crossed me off your good books. I herewith send a tangible excuse for what you consider my folly. Look upon the pictured face which does not do full justice to the original and acknowledge that you have for once been a harsh judge. I is sure you it is the index of a fine nature which is daily developing into a luxuriant growth of goodness, and whose possessor is one of earth's most gifted souls in more ways than mere personal beauty. If you should conclude to come abroad I hope you will let bygones be bygones and come and join us. COUSIN HOWE.

"The glamour still lasts," thought Lucy, as she removed the wrapping paper from the picture.

But she wondered no longer when at last her eyes rested upon it.

It was taken in what was evidently a bridal dress, for orange blossoms were fastened in the soft lace which floated in transparent folds around the exquisite face and form.

It was not a rich costume, but its simplicity rendered it the more evident that its wearer needed no glimmer of silk or satin to add to her queenship in the ranks of womanly beauty.

As Lucy noticed the absence of rich accessories in Norah's dress she recalled some words spoken by Howe which had brought at the time a scornful smile to her lips.

"Norah is stubborn about one thing, Lucy," he had said. "She will not accept a gift from me unless it be of flowers. I would like to buy her some things costly and unique for her bridal robe, but she will not let me. I tell her it is all nonsense, when she will so soon own me and all my worldly goods into the bargain."

These words arose and floated through Lucy's mind now as though to prove that the fair, patrician looking face before her was conscious of a heaven born right to hold as proudly to her ideas of right and propriety as any lady in the land.

"I do not wonder at Howe's hallucination after seeing a picture of his wife," she said a few hours later to an intimate friend. "If she is as beautiful as she is represented a man might well lose his senses about her."

Lucy occasionally heard from Vincent Frankland in an indirect way, now through a mutual acquaintance, or again by some newspaper notice of him. He had finished his law studies and was working industriously at his profession.

The last newspaper paragraph with regard to him had chronicled the fact that he had been retained upon an important suit and had taken passage on the steamer Columbia to go abroad for needful evidence.

Mrs. General Clermont, the same lady who had chaperoned Lucy at Saratoga Springs, had long contemplated a European tour, and some three years after Howe's marriage she carried out her intentions.

Lucy went with her. At last she saw the realization of her girlish dreams of rambling amid historic scenes.

All was new and interesting but one thing seemed strange to Lucy. At home Mrs. General Clermont was one of the leaders of society. Her movements were heralded by the reporters, and her dresses at the numerous receptions and parties honored by her presence were described much in the same way that the *Court Journal* discusses the doings of the royal family and of the charming circle surrounding them. But abroad she was as little noticed as the humblest.

Her great wealth [illegible] in procuring her every comfort and luxury, and daily did her glossy coated carriage horses draw her bountifully appointed equipage along the most approved haunts of aristocracy and fashion.

They were often accompanied by Mrs. Mord[aunt] and a member of the American colony in Paris who had been stopping in London long enough to become versed in society gossip and to know celebrities when she saw them.

One day they were driving in Hyde Park when a carriage passed with the ducal strawberry leaves upon its panels. Mrs. Mordaunt called her companions' attention to its occupants by a significant gesture.

"Look," she said in an undertone, "I will tell why afterward."

They glanced and saw a dignified looking man dressed in black velvet and a splendid [illegible] with brilliants who [illegible] lady occupying the seat beside him.

The latter was in white with a mantle of half-opened [illegible] and another [illegible] arrow.

"What a charming face! And where have I seen it?" asked Lucy in equal [illegible].

"It is one of the faces fashionable people have a [illegible] about," answered Mrs. Mordaunt. "The lady is Mrs. Mervyn Crandall. They call her by the romantic name of 'Rose of Erin,' and she is of Irish descent. There is a story connected with her which adds to the interest [illegible] beauty [illegible]. She comes of a fine old family on her mother's side, and through her has just inherited a magnificent fortune which was secured to her by the researches of a young American lawyer. Her companion is the Duke of [illegible], who presented her to the Queen at the last drawing room."

"But even without the [illegible] she had [illegible] that beautiful face. It was the one she had seen in the portrait sent to her by [illegible] Howe.

Mrs. Mordaunt went on with her narration.

"It seems that her mother made a *mesalliance* with her tutor and was disowned by her family. The married lover fled to America and soon after the birth of her child the romantic young mother died. Her husband married again soon after, and also paid the last debt of nature, following his first wife within three years of her [illegible]. He left some money, but his second wife proved how noble a nature may exist in the [illegible] the education of the child left upon her hand. She never told Norah about the strain of noble blood she had inherited from her own mother, fearing that it would give her aspirations which could never be realized. She had meant her to get a sufficiently good education to be competent to earn her living by teaching. But her innocent beauty won the heart of a wealthy gentleman who married her notwithstanding the opposition of his relative, little thinking that the flawless pearl he had rescued from its lowly surroundings was to turn out a diamond in disguise. But it [is] good enough to write a book about."

"Yes," replied Lucy quietly. But she kept the fact of her relationship to herself. Her pride rose in arms at the thought of seeming to wish to shine in the reflected light which emanated from the surroundings of the once slighted Norah.

But upon returning from their drive Lucy found the card of Mrs. Mervyn Crandall awaiting her, and beside it lay the charmed bit of pasteboard which bore the name of the high-born companion of her drive.

"She is better natured than I am," was Lucy's silent comment as she read the names on the cards and then passed them to her companions.

"What does it mean, Lucy?" asked Mrs. Mordaunt. "It is almost like receiving notice from royalty."

"It means that Mrs. Mervyn Crandall is married to my cousin, and I was the relative who tried my best to break up what I thought his unfortunate fancy for her."

"And this is her revenge," suggested Mrs. Mordaunt.

"No. There is not a single trait about Howe's wife that would do credit to a princess of the blood royal. She is simply magnanimous enough to extend a welcome to Howe's cousin, but I shall not accept it."

"You foolish girl!" exclaimed Mrs. General Clermont. "It is just refusing the open sesame to the very *creme de la creme* of that society which I have an ambition to move in. For my sake be as forgiving as is Mrs. Crandall, though it is galling to forgive an injury when one's self is the transgressor."

But Lucy was not allowed to escape from her cousin's patronage so easily. The next morning brought them to her, and in their company was one whose presence sent Lucy's heart-blood thrilling through her veins so rapidly that it was all she could succeed in doing to keep from betraying her emotion. So she forgot to keep up the dignified *role* she had planned.

Vincent Frankland was the young lawyer who had restored Norah to her rightful place as heiress to her mother's estates, and his success had not alone enriched him but had given him more [illegible] than many older luminaries of the law can boast, and a wedding took place at St. George's, Hanover Square, a few months after, at which the cynosure of all eyes (after Lucy, the bride, of course) was Norah, the Rose of Erin.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

A Short Dissertation upon a Subject Important to Housekeepers

The Sheet and Pillow-case Question as Discussed by a Lady Journalist of Ripest Experience

There is no better test of a woman as housekeeper than the condition of her linen closet. A good and complete supply of this essential to pleasant living is a luxury which it requires habit and training to appreciate, and the deprivation where such habit and training exist is more severe than the absence of other things that seem more important. People who have acquired some means, yet whose ways are not over refined, spend as little as possible on articles of every day use and comfort, and really do not know the immeasurable difference it makes in the enjoyment of life to use towels of ample size and good solid quality, handsome napery, sheets heavy and laundried, and all in abundance. They reserve their strength for display, and are forever poor in those personal belongings, the possession and use of which make one feel rich. There is inherent beauty in linen, more even than in silk. It is delightful to handle, and conveys a sense of substance, of wealth, as well as of cleanliness. It is purely an imported fabric, very little flax is grown and none manufactured in this country. The finest linens come from Ireland, from the neighborhood of Belfast, but those of the second class are imported largely from Germany, the weight and quality of these being superior to any others for the money. The fashions in the patterns of table linens vary almost as widely as the fashions in dress fabrics. Just now they are natural and really beautiful. Growing flax in its different stages furnishes a very delicate and pretty design, oats, among which are poppies, another, and grasses, among which are blue bells and swaying wheat, a third. The borders are very deep but unconventional, not enclosed in rigid lines, but forming a sort of dado of flowers and grasses with curled ribbons between them and the lovely centers. One pattern shows a melange of fruits and flowers and grains, another and the latest shows a center laid in square satin blocks, like ice. Around this at proper distances are broken forms as of glass for flowers, outside of these are flat bands as of color, some with curled edges self-made of ribbons, and here and there sprays of flowers or tied bouquets. This design is both novel and suggestive.

"Carving cloths" are a recent invention, but they have grown very popular. They consist of a large square napkin, which is laid under the principal dishes at the opposite ends of the table. Mats are less used than formerly, and when used are reserved for side dishes. Carving cloths are not only more elegant but more safe. They are made in special patterns, with handsome corners so that the design is not contained or concealed in the center, as is the case so often with mats and the like. They are of the finest table linen damask, and no one now buys an outfit of table linen without buying a set of carving cloths. It may be interesting to some to know what an "outfit" of household linen costs, and just what it consists of. The following is a very handsome average list for a family of three persons in which four servants are kept—three women and one man servant. Above and below this are the most infinite gradations, for there are few manufactured articles of fabric which offer so many and such good values for the money as linen, or that so satisfies one's tastes and essential requirements. The list is a copy from an actual bill from the one exclusively linen house in New York, and could have been increased—doubled, trebled, quadrupled and then doubled again—for cost can easily be multiplied, except for single articles, obtained for special purposes and occasions, and representative of one of a million rather than the million. A well known leader in society recently gave an order for one tablecloth, which was manufactured expressly for her at a cost of $100, and an outfit of household linen ordered and every piece specially made, monogram and crest of transcendent crest, which was executed some months ago, cost upwards of $5,000. But my object now is not to state an exception, but show the good average [illegible].

It is beginning to be highly fashionable just now to buy linen for wedding presents, and nothing can be imagined more welcome to a young couple going to housekeeping. The handsome sets of luncheon cloths or napkins or one long, elegant cloth with dinner napkins and carving cloths are the kind usually selected for this purpose. But towels are sometimes sent in sets accompanied by the pretty covers in drawn work, with fringed borders for stand and bureau covers. The [illegible] Scotch linen, the figures enclosed in squares, is very durable and effective style for table covering, and now [illegible] which is most commonly used for everyday use in [illegible]. It is fifty to sixty inches wide and averages 40 cents per yard, a wonderfully cheap fabric considering width and quality. The best towels and sideboard cloths for [illegible] are the rough granite, and the [illegible] is because these [illegible] flax thread has to be both bleached and twisted. The colored damask [illegible] and napkins are still used, but only for tea cloths; white luncheon cloths—are preferred and are much newer, with only lines of color between the drawn work in the borders.

"Shams" for dressing beds are not needed where handsome, hem-stitched linen sheets and pillow cases are used, but some ladies like them for cleanliness where sleeping rooms are much used or exposed, and they are then finished as much like good linen sheets and pillow cases as possible—that is, they are hem-stitched all around at a depth of 2 inches, and show embroidered [illegible]. The [illegible] is also [illegible] tucked [illegible] hem-stitched, or a thick [illegible] border worked on with a design in the corners.

Embroidery on beds is always executed in white, never in colors, upon household linen.

JENNY JUNE.

A Sad Disappointment

Portland Enterprise

At Sacramento the other day a man was on his last legs with pneumonia. His life was insured for several thousand dollars, and it appeared to him a little tough that he was to get no fun out of all this money. Determined to do the best he could under the circumstances he made a will that he thought would cover a portion of the ground. His will provided that at his funeral every hack in town should be employed and all his friends and acquaintances invited to attend and take a ride afterward. All who attended were also invited to participate in a grand banquet in the evening at the hotel, at which a brass band, which should lead the funeral procession, was to enliven the occasion with music. After making his will he was so tickled with the idea of the whole affair as he could see it in his mind's eye, and with the thought of what a large slice of the insurance he was thus having the fun of spending, that he at once began to mend, and in spite of himself got well. Now he is as far as ever from the insurance money, and mourns the loss of the grand banquet, the brass band and the other nice things that were to make his funeral a notable event.

"They've a man-eating shark down town," said Mr. Jones to his wife, the other evening, "quite a curiosity." "I don't see what makes it a curiosity," answered Mrs. Jones, shortly. "Did you ever see one?" asked Jones. "No, but I've seen a man eating pumpkin pie, and a whole crowd looking at him." Then Jones laid down his paper and explained that a man-eating shark was a large fish on exhibition at one of the markets. "So you said," answered Mrs. Jones, calmly, "and if the man prefers shark to other fish, I don't see as it's anybody's business but his own."—*Detroit Free Press.*

CLEVER DOG BOZ.

The Jersey Canine that Astonishes the Natives

A Scotch Colly that Can Spell and Cipher to Fractions—Tests of His Intelligence

New York Sun

A handsome Scotch colly dog in the office of Dr. J. C. Corlies in Market and Mulberry streets, Newark, has been trained by his owner, R. B. Williams, Dr. Corlies' young clerk, to do things which prove him to be an animal of unusual intelligence. He spells words, distinguishes colors and performs arithmetical calculations, or else he and his owner are among the most clever of living practices of legerdemain. Yesterday a reporter of the *Sun* called, with a friend, at Dr. Corlies' office to see the dog. The friend's mission was to assist the reporter in detecting any possible collusion between Mr. Williams and Boz. The latter was found to be a beautiful animal, with a white and tawny coat, a large head and dark, intelligent eyes. He is twenty-two inches high and is ten months old.

"Dr. Corlies gave Boz to me when he was three months old," said Mr. Williams. "It would take me a day to tell you how I taught him to spell and figure. It will be easier for me to show you the result. Boz, get on the sofa."

The colly jumped upon a lounge and remained there while his owner set several blocks in a row on the floor. Each block was painted a different color.

"Now call for colors," said Mr. Williams.

The reporter asked Boz to pick out green, and the dog walked slowly along the row of blocks until he came to the color called for, when he lifted the block by a leather strap on top of it and set it one side. In like manner Boz correctly selected red, white, yellow and black. The reporter observed that when making his choice of colors, and later of letters and figures, the dog faced his owner. The visitors therefore watched the latter to ascertain if he gave Boz any signals, but were unable to detect any communication between the two. Several times when the dog was doing his work Mr. Williams turned his face away from the blocks and looked out of a window.

"Boz, match this book," said Mr. Williams, pointing to a pink-covered telephone list.

The dog promptly picked up the pink block. Finally only a dark-blue block remained on the floor. Mr. Williams called for light blue. Boz walked several times around the block, and, without disturbing it, returned to his master to signify by a bark that there was no light-blue block. Blocks with letters on them were next placed on the floor, and the reporter asked the dog to spell Tan. Boz picked up T and then got A and N. The other visitor called for the first letter of the word white, and the dog presented W. Next he spelled his own name, and then, being asked for the first letter of what he is, picked up D.

"Who is the biggest fraud in the room?" inquired Mr. Williams.

Boz set C before him. When only K and C remained the reporter asked for the first letter of the word corn, to ascertain whether Boz approved of the phonetic spelling. The dog ignored K and picked up C.

"This gold collar on his neck Boz won," said Mr. Williams. "Edward Cox of the Medford Novelty Company said the dog couldn't pick out colors unless these blocks were used. So he tried Boz with pieces of leather, and the dog did just as well. Mr. Cox also asked for the initial of his first name and for all the letters of his last name. The dog succeeded in this, too, and Mr. Cox was so much pleased that he got the collar and gave it to Boz. Now test his memory. Call for several colors at once."

The color-blocks having been put back on the floor, the reporter said: "Boz, I want green, pink, red, blue, yellow, black and white." As he called them the reporter wrote down the names of the colors. Mr. Williams asked for the names and wrote them down for himself. After a minute had been consumed, he said:

"Now, Boz, give the gentleman the colors in the orders in which he called for them."

The reporter could not remember them without the aid of his paper, but Boz picked up each block in its order. As in all the tests, the dog faced his master, while the visitors were behind the dog and facing Mr. Williams.

"I suspected that you guided him," said the reporter to Mr. Williams. "Else why did you ask for the list of colors beforehand? I would have told you whether the dog succeeded or failed."

Mr. Williams explained that he wanted to know during the progress of the experiment how Boz was getting on with it.

With ten blocks with figures on them, the intelligent colly performed sums in addition and subtraction, multiplied two by four, and then, getting into fractions, gave the product of twice two and a half. He answered a question as to the number of days in a week and counted five by producing five blocks. He was told to pick up 1, then 1, and 1 towards 6, and was again equal to the demand. The reporter then asked for 15, when there was only one 5 on the floor. Boz barked to say that he could not comply with the request. Eight newspapers were laid on the floor with their names in sight. Boz led off by producing the *Sun* in response to a call for it, and then presented the *Ledger*, *Police Gazette*, the *Newark News* and the others which he was requested.

Mr. Williams called the dog's attention to the clock and asked him what the time was. It was 3:20. Boz was slow in responding, apparently being tired, and had to be punished. "You've wasted time," said the owner, "and I want to know what time it is now."

Boz picked up 2, 2 and 1. It was 3:21 o'clock.

"If I give you eight cents and took two eight, how many would you have left?" asked Mr. Williams.

Boz picked up an 0.

"I have eighteen quarts of oats for my horse's three meals to-day," the owner continued. "How many quarts shall we have for each meal?"

The dog carried a 6 to Mr. Williams.

"How many meals a day did I say the horse was to have?"

A 3 was promptly placed beside the 6 by Boz.

Boz was directed to say his prayers. He leaped into a chair, placed his fore paws on its back, and [illegible] his nose on his paws. His owner talked to him, but not until he heard "Amen" did the dog raise his head and leave the chair.

The reporter departed with the opinion that Boz is an exceptionally intelligent dog, but with the conviction also that in his education Mr. Williams is not pursuing the line followed by Sir John Lubbock.

To determine whether the owner guided the dog either with his hands or his eyes, one of the visitors, in a subsequent visit, requested Mr. Williams to put his hands into his pockets and to look steadily at the ceiling. The latter did as he was requested, and the visitor then said:

"Boz, get blue, white, yellow and pink."

The dog got the blocks in the order named, and while he was doing it Mr. Williams did not speak or in any way change his position, his eyes being directed toward the ceiling and his hands being out of sight.

"If the dog were intelligent enough to be guided through the whole Alphabet by my eyes, or some mysterious language of the hand," said Mr. Williams, "he certainly could read letters and distinguish colors. You have seen him do surprising things, and yet he is only a puppy—younger, in fact, than most dogs are when their education begins. In time I will teach him more than he knows now."

Wasteful Practices on Country Roads.

From the Country Gentleman

It is gratifying to observe the improvement which has taken place in many parts of the country in the construction and repairs of the public roads. Hard materials are used for the road bed, stones are carefully thrown out once a month, good drainage is secured, and the surface is kept smooth by scraping when needed. But still, up to the present date, in the country at large, good management is rather the exception than the rule. In some regions the treatment which the roads receive is detestable. A highway is made by scraping sods and muck into the wagon-track, because these materials are most easily moved, and after every rain they make a deep bed of stiff mortar for the wheels to cut through. Often the soil scraped into the track is left in heaps without leveling, this work being intended for the vehicles to work down, but which is not accomplished. Sometimes mud is actually drawn out of the ditches and heaped in the center of the track. Loose stones and fast stones, when they exist, are rarely disturbed. Many roads are made worse by being "mended." An intelligent observer estimates that nine-tenths of the labor taxes during the past twenty years to the farmers of some of our townships have been worse than thrown away, and the soft materials used have rendered the roads nearly impassable at certain periods. The true way is to use nothing for the road-bed but the hardest materials—gravel, broken stone, hard-pan, etc. We have seen capital roads may by scraping away the soft and mucky stratum which formed the top soil, and leaving bear the hard under soil. Anyone who has seen the difference between the ease and freedom with which a team travels over a hard and smooth track, and the hard work required to drag a load through mud and over stones on a badly made and managed road, can not fail to appreciate the necessity of giving more attention to this important subject. The farmer who lives in a neighborhood of good roads is practically much nearer to market, mills, mechanics' shops, schools and churches than the one who must travel the same distance over rough, muddy and stony roads, cut with deep ruts, and where good management prevails the wagon and harness will last longer, the teams will thrive better and the owner will accomplish his work with more rapidity and with greater satisfaction. Counting all the advantages, thousands of dollars will be saved annually in every neighborhood by good roads over bad ones. We invite the attention of intelligent farmers to this subject, now that the season is favorable for work on the roads, that they may use their influence for a general reformation.

WAR REMINISCENCES

Pittsburg Dispatch

Dr. Hunter McGuire, medical director on Stonewall Jackson's staff, says the general had, as if by miracle, escaped wounds until at Chancellorsville (May 2, 1863), when it seemed his guardian angel deserted him entirely, for he was struck by three bullets in quick succession. The first was through his right hand, lodging under the skin. The next entered the left forearm just below the elbow and came out near the wrist, completely shattering both bones. This was followed by an ounce ball crashing through the left arm near the shoulder, severing an important artery. To add to the catastrophe his horse took fright and dashed madly through the timber before he could get the reins gathered up in his left hand.

The saddest part of the story of the death of Jackson is the fact that he was killed by his own men—men who had loved and honored him above all other commanders in the confederate army.

The Eighteenth North Carolina was on an outpost, and had special orders to look out for Yankee cavalry. Seeing a squad of mounted men coming full tilt through the woods, they opened on them with terrible effect, and were not aware of their mistake for some time. When the mangled form of their commander, whom they almost worshipped, was carried past them, they wept aloud and bemoaned the sad lot that had befallen them. From that moment forward they had no hope of winning the battle, firmly believing that the fates were against them.

The news of the death of Jackson, or of his mortal wounding, was as grateful to the Yankees as it was disheartening to the confederates. He was loved and trusted by one and deeply feared by the other. His wonderful influence over his men was acknowledge everywhere. When he moved it was with great velocity, as he depended largely on the momentum of his column for results. That his loss had a wonderful effect on the army is evident from the lack of vigor manifested during the remainder of that battle. It is remarkable how much influence one man can have over those with whom he is associated.

General Sickles put in a claim in behalf of his corps for shooting Jackson. General Birney's advance did fire on him and his staff, and it was to escape this that he turned toward his own line for protection, but only to meet his terrible fate. The testimony of those who were with him is so direct, and the different accounts agree so well, that all historians ignore the claims of Birney's men. At that time it would have been considered great honor for them to be able to say "We killed Stonewall Jackson." It was certainly a very effective blow against the enemy and in favor of our cause, but there is no one who would care, at this day, to be pointed out as the man who killed the great confederate leader.

Corbett, the man who killed John Wilkes Booth, for which he was applauded everywhere, has had a life of misery. He justifies himself in many ways, the law exonerates him and the public gives him credit for his act, yet he killed a man and the phantom haunts him. He says the glare of Booth's eyes, his white teeth, the bitterness in his voice, his defiant manner and his sombre, knightly dress are before him sleeping or waking and will not down, despite his strong justification.

It is universally, or almost universally, true that a person who takes the life of another, either intentionally or in self-defense, or accidentally, lives an unhappy, melancholy life. No doubt it is because taking human life is regarded in all civilized countries as the most serious act that a mortal can commit, whether it be with or without sanction of law. County sheriffs have resigned their office rather than execute the penalty of the law on a criminal, while others who have touched the fatal drop have regretted it to the last day of life.

Debating societies used to discuss the question, "Who is responsible or guilty of the death of a criminal who is executed—those who made the law, the jurymen who found him guilty, the judge who passed the sentence, or the officer who executed the penalty?"

A similar question frequently comes up in the army. There were lots of men killed on the other side, but no one knew that the bullet he fired from his gun hit anybody, for it was rare, indeed, especially after the first volley from either side, that anyone was to be seen, and such a thing as taking deliberate aim was almost wholly impracticable, even had it been desirable. The firing was almost at the mass, and so hastily done that there was no time for anything like target practice.

If it were murder to kill in war, who was guilty?—those who pulled the triggers or the officers who brought about the conflict—or does the crime rest more remotely still upon those who agitated the questions that brought about the war?

Among soldiers it was generally believed that whichever side got the "drop" in a pitched battle, or had the advantage in numbers, or choice of position, were the winners. At the beginning of the war there were soldiers in the confederate army who said that one "Johnny" could whip five "Yankees," and there were those in the union army who were quite sure one of our regiments could rout a brigade of rebels. These fellows soon found their way to the hospital or convalescent camp. The soldiers who stuck it out and did the best work on either side were those who recognized the fact that one man with a gun is just about as good as another man with a gun. There is some difference in men also in guns, and it is not improbable that the difference in the latter is a more potent factor in the final result than the former.

"We killed them." This is the way the soldier puts it. He knows he aimed low, hoping either to cripple them to kill, but what execution his shots did he knows not neither does he care to know. Just at the time he might have felt somewhat flattered to have known that he had peppered somebody, but he rests easier now that he does not know it. No matter where you hear soldiers talking, how much they may be extolling their feats of daring or bravery, you never hear them boasting of how many men they killed, and it is the rarest thing to hear one boast of ever having killed one of his foemen.

Of all the commanders in the two armies, perhaps none set a higher value on a human life than General Sherman, of the Union army, and General Joseph E. Johnston, of the confederate army. They felt that they were to a greater or less degree responsible for every life unnecessarily sacrificed. This accounts largely for the manner in which the Atlanta campaign was conducted. If there was any possible way of gaining the desired point without fighting, it was resorted to, even if it took a much longer time. But how quickly the blood began to flow when Hood took command of the confederate army. Ten days had scarcely passed until his ranks were decimated. In this short space of time he lost as many men, or [illegible] as more than Johnston had during his entire campaign.

Stonewall Jackson was a man who valued human life highly, but not so highly as the success of his flag, for he would push his men into the hottest kind of work, and on the least provocation, if he thought a point was to be gained. He was a shrewd, successful fighter, but not a strategist, such as Johnston. He did not appear to worry himself with conjuring up moves that would compel the enemy to fall back without a battle, but rather to draw them into traps where he could hammer the life out of them with his artillery or overpower them instantly. In his estimation a dead Yankee was safer than a live one, and that the only hope for his cause was in killing them off to such an extent that there would not be enough of them left to fight.

He was a good Christian man, too. Immediately after taking command of a brigade at Bull Run he began to pray in public, a thing he had never done before, and it is said that he never began a movement of any importance or went into a battle without retiring to some private spot, kneeling down in the presence of God and asking him for guidance in everything he did. His faith was such that he believed he had the sanction of heaven for all his acts, and was as well prepared to answer at the bar of God as to his superior in command for the honest and faithful discharge of duty. His last words were:

"Let us cross over the river, and rest under the shade of the trees."

Ex-Senator Nesmith

New York Evening Mail Sept 25

It is sad news that comes this morning, as to the insanity of ex-Senator Nesmith of Oregon. Without educational advantages, and with only the training and experience of a pioneer who never saw a railroad until he came to Washington as senator, Nesmith was one of those strong, original and independent characters that are rarer than great learning and accomplishments.

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A Courageous Brute that would Bite at the Zig zag Flashes of the Death Dealing Lightning

Cor. Detroit Free Press

Texas has within her borders a beast into whose narrow skull fear never enters. It is the peccary—the Havilinah of the Mexicans, the Dicotyles torquatus of zoologists. Bravery is a notable attribute of man, and it is discovered in birds, beasts and fishes. I don't claim the quality for the brute I am about to describe. I believe bravery cannot be said to exist in senses devoid of fear. I conceive that an appreciation of danger is necessary to the nobler courage. It is not the man of dogged indifference I admire; it is the man who refuses to fly when duty bids him stand, and though he fears death, fears dishonor more.

Now the peccary has no particle of fear on account of any show of odds, and appears to live only for the purpose of madly dying when opportunity offers. The game cock fights with fire in valor, but one sees in his swimming eyes, when gaffed and bleeding in the pit, glances of regret and nameless fear. He shudders out his life beneath his crowing conqueror, and his tiny heart, perhaps, swells with woe at its last throb at least he looks that way to me. The dying gladiator of the Texas forest dies in a "matter-of-course" manner as if he was meant to end that way and was glad of it. He looks up in the tree where the man sits who shot him—few men of experience ever shoot him from any other standpoint—and snaps holds up his cloven hoof and glances at it. If the peccary regrets anything in the hour of dissolution it is that he was not made like a squirrel—to climb.

Roaming the glade searching for mast, a drove of peccaries resemble a drove of tame hogs. They never begin a war, but when one is assailed the entire drove rush to the attack as men rush when martial valor urges them. Each head like eyes of fire-spark, tusks are protruded, the echo [illegible] spine straightened, and woe to the wretch who falls in their path. Gored, bitten, torn, trampled upon and eaten up, to the last shred of his clothing—such is the fate of the man caught by a drove of angry peccaries. With the same fury they assail a wolf or attack a bull and neither the wolf nor the bull can stand up against a charge of half a dozen peccaries. Both know this and fly in terror from the field.

Lately, on the Wichita river, I attacked a drove of peccaries. I was safely perched in a tree, armed with a Winchester rifle and accompanied by Sergeant Platt of the Frontier battalion, who occupied a bough beneath me.

We waited until the drove approached within thirty yards of our tree, and then fired simultaneously, killing one and wounding another. The rest of our carbines brought them upon us with that strange alacrity that suggested their living wants from sucklings for just that occasion and kept perfectly ready for it. When they arrived at the tree they bit it each in turn and then, glancing up, squatted and fixed upon us a dozen pairs of eyes small as peas and blazing with fierce purpose and fury intense.

One by one we shot them, and they fell one by one and died with willing and ready to go, and accepting its fate as pleasantly as school boys accept apples. Not a groan or a squeal betrayed pain or dismay. Squatting on their hams they gazed at us and took the bullets as if we were tossing them acorns. Presently only one was left alive amid a dozen corpses, and there he sat down bristling, furious, foaming with raging life, counting death unmindful of the blood that damped the grass about him, indifferent of the fate of comrades—a very epitome of hate.

"Don't shoot yet," I said to Sergeant Platt. "I want to study him."

Grim, voiceless, horrible—the hog sat and gave me back glance for glance. The spot he squatted upon was within the radius of a red ant bed. The insects crawled over him and stung his thick hide; they wasted their formic acid, blunted their lancets in vain. As well might they have stung the cactus plant, growing beside their bed. After a time the old boar grew weary of gazing and he got up and went round, smelling the bodies of his dead companions. Then he ate a few acorns that had fallen from the live oak tree we were perched in, and after that he deliberately stretched himself at the root of the tree, intending to remain a sentry and prevent our slipping away without his permission, or without doing by him as we had done by the others.

We did not keep him waiting much longer. Pratt aimed at his heart and pierced it with a forty-four caliber bullet, with a single glance upward from a sinister eye, the hog died gently, and with his life ended his one emotion—hate.

Texas and Pacific and Fort Worth and Denver City locomotive engineers often encounter droves of peccaries, as I suppose do all engineers who operate on the western Texas railroads. No whistle is sounded to frighten them. The engineers know that peccaries cannot be frightened. The engine rushes into the midst of the drove and those not killed outright die madly, charging and biting at the wheels that crush them.

A peccary is in all respects a hog. He looks, smells, tastes like a hog—and is a hog, but for a thing of indomitable courage of the lower type, for a hater of quenchless fury, and for a fighter to the last throb of his heart, commend me to the fierce dicotyles torquatus, the indigenous Texas hog; a brute that would, if he could, while riding in the midst of a cyclone, bite at the zig-zag flashes of the death-dealing lightning.

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME.

OYSTERS,

CHAS. A. MALARKEY,

Fourth and Morrison Streets,

The Leading House of Portland.

Shoalwater Bay, Transplanted Eastern and Canned Eastern.

COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED. [illegible] of [illegible] kind shipped, when in season, to any part of the country. Satisfaction guaranteed in all parts of the United States.

FULTON MARKET,

S. W. cor. Fifth and Washington,

JOHN J. JENNINGS,

Fish, Oysters, Poultry, Game, [illegible]. Fish shipped to all parts of the country.

VAIO & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fish, Game, Poultry, [illegible]

[illegible] Fish packed [illegible] to all parts of the country. 65 Yamhill St. Branch the Boston [illegible] First St. bet. Clay and Market. PORTLAND, OR.

Fish, Game, Poultry and [illegible]

SAM. A. ALLEN & I. FRIESE

[illegible] Market No. 90 [illegible] promptly filled.

WASHINGTON FISH MARKET.

EDWIN RICHARDS

Pioneer Fish & Game

Established 1872.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fish, Poultry and Oysters of Every [illegible] and strict attention to any part of [illegible]

Corner Washington and Fourth.

PORTLAND FISH MARKET.

We are receiving a large [illegible]

Salmon and Fresh [illegible]

JAMES WILLIAMS & [illegible]

CENTRAL MARKET.

PORTLAND SANITARIUM AND— Eye and Ear Infirmary

DR. [illegible] HAS FOR SEVERAL [illegible] studying Nervous [illegible] treatment as a specialty [illegible] Eye and Ear Ailments.

DRUNKENNESS AND THE OPIUM HABIT

[illegible] cases which becoming confirmed [illegible] can break. Where [illegible] personal supervision [illegible]

CURE THEM.

With a surety of success.

OFFICE—DEKUM'S BLOCK, First and Washington streets, Portland.

PORTLAND IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS.

Steam Engines, Mill Irons, [illegible] Drilling Machinery and [illegible] Horse Powers, [illegible]

POWER-CIDER MILLS AND [illegible]

Good, making 25 to 100 bbls of Cider [illegible]

HOP DRYERS, STOVES [illegible]

We make a specialty of [illegible]

Turned Shafting, Hangers [illegible]

Keeping a good supply of Shafting [illegible] stock. LIGHT STRAIGHT-ARM [illegible] diameters) to 28 inches by [illegible] shed width. MEDIUM AND HEAVY [illegible] various sizes up to 48 in. or more [illegible] kinds of machinery made to order [illegible] kinds of iron casting made on short [illegible] Steamboat and Shipsmithing [illegible] Shop and Office Third and [illegible] Zatlin & W[illegible] G. CLARKE & [illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! [illegible]

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from [illegible] Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] be promptly attended to.

[The] Oregonian.

[SATUR]DAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1884

COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND, Oct. 1.

[The mo]nth of September witnessed variable [weather]. The first day was fair, but up to the [illegible] day except the 5th. On the [illegible] fell [illegible] followed by a dozen of [illegible] showers [illegible] days in which no rain was [illegible] late [illegible] came a shower, and since that time [illegible] witnessed heavy showers of cold rain [illegible] weather greatly interfered with harvest [illegible] the first September rains caused great [illegible] the outstanding crops. The [illegible] of bright weather were put to the best [illegible] [illegible] cereal crops have suffered material damage, and the valley outturn [illegible] reduced in consequence. By careful [illegible] the actual loss can be reduced and [illegible] [illegible] Much of the wheat [illegible] [illegible] purposes almost as [illegible] serving [illegible] not hurt. [illegible] [illegible] standards, yet [illegible] sterling. Oats have [illegible] well as anticipated yet the [illegible] serve to lessen [illegible] market promises to [illegible] California is not expected to [illegible] considerable quantity from the outside. [illegible] has a full crop and [illegible] the last [illegible] shipped [illegible] 1000 sacks. All sales [illegible] low and promise no early improvement. [illegible] hop growers have had a work yet [illegible] are [illegible] dampness and much [illegible] for the crop just at the time when [illegible] work towards the final [illegible] lessened and with loss of strength [illegible] crop is probably one-fifth less than it [illegible] otherwise [illegible] growers [illegible] yards are very much worried [illegible] and they must lose considerable [illegible] the [illegible] in this direction is quite [illegible] for September [illegible] the usual business. Shipments of [illegible] fell [illegible] August [illegible] not justifying a full and free [illegible] will for [illegible] a larger crop [illegible] more [illegible] There [illegible] salmon spot [illegible] free shipments in [illegible] We shall soon [illegible] full statement of exports for the [illegible] [illegible] The wheat market does not promise [illegible] [illegible] little [illegible] local [illegible] until there is further [illegible] abroad and freights advance to a [illegible] will attract [illegible] this way. But [illegible] have been dispatched with [illegible] of new wheat. This is a [illegible] movement even for the first two [illegible] [illegible] will see probable [illegible] vessels [illegible] [illegible] market will be partly supplied [illegible] [illegible] products, lessening importations and [illegible] [illegible] other than the usual [illegible]

[illegible] twenty four [illegible] 2,00 bbls [illegible] wool [illegible] 20 pkgs [illegible] [illegible] of principal articles of produce by [illegible] transportation lines for the month of [illegible] [illegible] bbls, 1,598 ctls oats, 1020 ctls barley, [illegible] 3293 ctls middlings [illegible] pota[toes] [illegible] hay, 467 78 lbs wool, 81,553 lbs [illegible] pkgs butter, 1034 [illegible] eggs, 5736 bxs [illegible] bbls lime, 190 sks flaxseed, 150 [illegible] For the same month last year received 557,075 ctls wheat, 23,913 bbls [illegible] ctls oats, 47,800 lbs hops.

[WHEA]T—Market quiet but firm, with [illegible] standing an advance on last rates [illegible] is no talk of new spot business.

[illegible]—The foreign market has fallen into [illegible] tion, yet is cabled as firm. Cargoes [illegible] to place. San Francisco has eased [illegible] fore of a buyers market. Locally a [illegible] is doing at $1 02½ for Walla [illegible] $1 12½ for valley. These figures [illegible] stations, some interior valley having

[G]ood feed sold at 33c, which is now [illegible] figure. Receipts are larger and of [illegible] material increase.

[illegible]—Common quoted at 40@50c per [illegible] market dull. Sweets sell at 2¾c in [illegible] are looking up.

[illegible]—Dealers pay 1c for choice.

[illegible]—A small lot of California is on the [illegible] and more will come as the San Francisco cases. Quote local kinds 25@30c.

[illegible] steadier at 30c, with no immediate [illegible] change. Stocks only fair.

[HOP]S—Old rather firmer at $3 50@ [illegible] weaker at $[illegible]

SHIPMENTS. Per str. Columbia:

[illegible]acking Co	34
[illegible] Co	1 000
[illegible]king Co	192
[illegible]king Co	1.2
[illegible] Co	100
[illegible]ses.	1,478

[Shipme]nts eastward during September were [illegible] cases Columbia river pack and 162 [illegible] cases from British Columbia to Canada. Individual shipments were:

[illegible] Co	4,262
[illegible] Son	950
[illegible]sis.	1,001
[illegible]	85
[illegible] Pkg Co	4,850
[illegible]en	4,226
[illegible] Co	1,975
[illegible] Co	1 230
[illegible] Pkg Co	1 600
[illegible] Co	400
[illegible] Co	650
[illegible] Co	25
[illegible] & Co	625
[illegible] Co	855
[illegible] Pkg Co	75
[illegible]nning Co	675
[illegible]nd	400
[illegible]kg Co.	2,435
[illegible] Co	421
[illegible] Co	1,400
[illegible] Pkg Co	330
[illegible] & Co	325
[illegible]nd	1 400
[illegible]	325

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

[SAN FRA]NCISCO, Oct. 1.—Weather, clear and [illegible] northwest.

[illegible]—Wheat, 41,000 centals, including [illegible] ship flour, 8500 sks oats, 750 [illegible] potatoes, 3500 sks eggs, 7000 dozen.

[illegible]—For Cork, United Kingdom prior [illegible] British ship Strathblane, iron, 1884 [illegible]. For merchandise to Hong Kong, [illegible] ship Spartan, private.

[illegible] Spot market easier and prices against [illegible] shipping, $1 22½; choice shipping [illegible] No. 1 white seller, the year, [illegible] buyer, year, $1 80¼; buyer, season, [illegible]

[O]regon and Walla Walla dull at $3 50

[illegible] steady and quiet at 80@85c. Feed, buyer, season, 98¼c. [illegible] more sellers than buyers and concessions frequent. Quote nominal 85c@$1 50, [illegible] strictly choice.

[illegible] No. 1 spot, $17@17 50, buyer.

[illegible]—Market is weak, spot lots quoted [illegible] sales at $5 00 are reported.

[illegible]—Weak and dull at 10@70c, sweet, [illegible] 60@50c.

[illegible] Dull, business only jobbing, no [illegible] to report.

[illegible] active.

[illegible] weak and dull, nominal, 17@20c. Few [illegible] market.

[illegible] light demand and market easy. [illegible] stocks are accumulating and prices [illegible]

[LIVERPOOL], Oct. 1.—Wheat, firmer, flour, [illegible] steady, wool, steady, hides, steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

[CHICAGO,] Oct. 1.—October options: Wheat, [illegible]8c; pork, steady at $15, lard, lower

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system in three months. Any person ... weeks may be restored to sound ... plaints these Pills have no equal ... diseases. Sold everywhere ... I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston Mass.

hma Bronchitis Neuralgia, Rheumatism ... JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ... will positively ... I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston Mass.

... prevent and cure CHICKEN ... I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass. ... DAVIS & CO. Agents, Portland, Or.

... FISH AND GAME

OYSTERS.

AS. A. MALARKEY,

ading House of Portland

TON MARKET

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OHN J. JENNINGS,

sters, Poultry, Game, Eggs

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ame, Poultry and Oysters

HINGTON FISH MARKET

WIN RICHARDS,

TLAND FISH MARKET.

on and Fresh Fish

ES WILLIAMS & CO.,

CENTRAL MARKET

LAND SANITARIUM

nd Ear Infirmary

UNKENNESS

PIUM HABIT

LAND IRON WORKS

MANUFACTURE

... Mill Irons, Artesian ... Machinery and Tools, Horse Powers,

CIDER MILLS AND PRESSES

... P DRYERS, STOVES, Etc.

We make a specialty of Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys ... STRAIGHT-ARMED PULLEYS ... MEDIUM AND BEAVY PULLEYS ... and Office Thirteenth and ... O. CLARK & CO., Props.

D! WOOD! WOOD!

$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S ... mill or in the box at Boss ... attended to. W. S. M. L. & M.

The Oregonian.

...DAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1881.

COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND, Oct. 1.

...month of September witnessed ... The first day was fair, but ... rain fell each day except the ... light shower fell, followed by ... few days, in which no rain was had ... 28th came a shower, and since that time ... witnessed heavy showers of ... weather greatly interfered with harvest and the first September rains ... question as to outstanding crops ... days of bright weather were put to the ... and now all crops fit to be cut ... No doubt the cereal crops ... material damage, and the valley return ... reduced in consequence. By careful ... the actual loss can be ... slight reduction. Much of the wheat ... serving local purposes ... as that not hurt ... will be small ... out as well as anticipated ... consumption and the market ... California is not expected ... any considerable ... Washington evidently has ... early shipping to California ... to sail carrying 900 sacks ... are low, and promise no early improvement ... Valley hop growers have little work ... yards and picking ... Through exceeding ... care for the crop just at ... other permitted work in yards ... is lessened and with loss of ... the crop is probably one-fifth less than ... otherwise be ... Puget Sound growers ... large yards are very much worse ... being unable to secure ... force and they must lose ... the loss in this ... about the usual business ... eastward fell ... realized not justifying ... October opens with ... and a promise of a larger ... also a free movement in hops ... a little scope ... being reduced ... three months ... cannot be large ... a full statement of exports for the ... The wheat market ... and operators look for little ... in local values until there is ... abroad and freights advance ... that will attract tonnage ... vessels have been dispatched ... cargoes of new wheat ... the movement ... of a cereal year ... vessels ... market will be ... products, lessening ... reducing values ... no appearance of other than the usual.

... and receipts ... of wheat ... RECEIPTS ... For the same month last year included 757,075 ctls wheat, 23,413 bbls ... ctls oats, 27,898 lbs hops.

...—Market quiet but firm with demanding an advance ... there is no talk of new ...

...—The foreign markets ... addition, yet is ... bard to place. San Francisco has eased ... more of a buyers' market. Locally ... is doing at $1 05 for Walla ... $1 12½ for valley. These figures ... quotations, some inferior valley having ...

—Good feed sold at 38c which is now top figure. Receipts are larger and of ... material increase.

...TOES—Common quoted at 40@50c per ... Market dull. Sweets sell at 2½c ... are looking up.

...—Dealers pay 1c for choice.

...—A small lot of California is on the ... and more will come as the San Francisco ... Quote local kiln is 25@30c.

—Steadier at 30c, with no immediate ... of change. Stocks only fair.

...—Old rather firmer at $1 50 ... weaker at $2 ...

...SHIPMENTS. ...

...ments eastward during September ...

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

...CISCO, Oct. 1.—Weather, clear and ... northwest.

...—Wheat, 41,000 centals, including ... ship flour, 3500 ½ sks, oats, 750 ... potatoes, 3500 sks, eggs, 7000 dozen.

...—For Cork, United Kingdom prior ... British ship Strathblane, iron, 1364 ... For merchandise to Hong Kong, ... ship Spartan, private.

...—Spot market easier and prices against ... shipping, $1 22½; choice shipping ... No. 1 white seller, the year, ... buyer, year, $1 30¾; buyer season, $1 38.

...—Oregon and Walla Walla dull at $3 50 ...

...—Steady and quiet at 80@85c. Fu ... feed, buyer, season, 98½c ... sellers than buyers and concessions ... frequent. Quote nominal 85c@$1 00 ... for strictly choice.

... No. 1 spot, $1 ... buyer ...

...—Market is weak. Spot lots quoted ... but sales at ... are reported ...

...—Weak and ...

...—Dull, business only ... to report.

...—Weak and dull, nominal ...

... demand and ... Stocks are accumulating and prices ...

...York, Oct. 1.—Wheat, firmer ... steady, wool, steady, hides, steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

... Oct. 1.—October options: Wheat, ... pork, steady at $15 ... lard, lower at $7 15; ribs, higher at $9 60, short, ribs, lower at $10 cash.

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Floating cargoes—Firm. On passage and for shipment—Wheat and maize firm.

Mark Lane—Wheat and maize, quiet but steady.

English country markets—Turned dearer. Imports into United Kingdom past week—Wheat between 410,000 and 415,000 quarters; flour between 200,000 and 255,000 barrels.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.—Spot market—Wheat ...

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Spot market—Wheat ...

French country markets—...

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Sterling exchange on London bank 60 days 4 81; documentary 4 81. Transfers, 1½.

Bank of England rate of interest, 2 per cent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine, ... 110 ...

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

SHIPPING NOTES.

... The ship Helicon at Melbourne July 27 from ... had a succession of ... during which ... The bark Western Belle ... Newcastle, N. S. W. ... Capt. J. B. ... of the ship ... Oakes ... The British bark Bee ... from Valparaiso.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Arrived: Str City of Tokio, Hong Kong; str ... Portland ... Sailed: ... Mariposa, Honolulu ... str Wellington ... Departure Bay ... ships James Nesmith and ... Oakes, ... Celestial Empire ...

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Sailed: ... Aspinwall.

ASTORIA, Oct. 1, 8 A. M.—...

CAPE HANCOCK, Oct. 1.—...

FOREIGN PORTS.

... ASPINWALL, Sept. 29.—Arrived: ...

VALPARAISO, Aug. 28.—... Sailed—Br bk Dunstaffnage ...

VALPARAISO, Aug. 29.—Cleared—...

SPOKEN.

July 20, Lat 8 13 N, lon 27 15 W, ship F. B. Sutton, N Y for S F.

MINING STOCKS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.

Alpha	1 50	Hale & Norcross	2 30
Alta	1 30	Mexican	1 65
Belcher	1 00	Mono	1 3
Best & Belcher	1 00	Ophir	1 20
Bodie Con	10	Potosi	1
Bullion		Savage	1 00
California		Sierra Nevada	1 40
Con Virginia	30	Union Con	1 0
Crown Point	1 60	Utah	1 20
Eureka Con	10	Yellow Jacket	2 00
Gould & Curry	1 10		

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

N. Pacific Common	41½	Pacific Mail	51⅛
N. P. Preferred	46	Northwestern	93⅛
O. & Trans.	14½	Lake Shore	77
Or Imp Bonds	66	N. Y. Central	95⅜
Western Union	66½	Erie	14

THE HOTELS

HOLTON HOUSE.

C J Splangers, Tacoma; C T Hatch, Sprague; W J White, Oregon City; J W Harris, N Yamhill; C O Peck and wf; C A Sheppard, Alkali; D J Norton, Chicago; L J Woodhouse, S I; W J Neil, San Fran.

MERCHANT HOTEL.

M J Flaven & wf, San F; G J Turner, Columbus; W W Stockton, Colfax; Miss I F Whitbeck, Can; Miss F Whitbeck, Canada; C B Lincoln, City; Peter Dahl, City; A F Meigs & wf, San Fr; Wm Winch, O R & N Co; W L Winder, Salem; J R Griffin, Missouri; S M Baldwin, St ...; J H Walt, City; J R Soto & wf, do; P A St Clair & sn, Victor; J Dorling, Pt Townsend; F H Cregory, do; O Weatherby, Sault ...; C J Wallace & wf, ...; Amos Keating, do; ... Salem; Miss E Keating, do.

QUIMBY.

J S Cooper, N P R R; J H Smartwart, San Fran; C S Robinson, Salem; T A Graham, Spok Falls; Mrs Smith, do; O Graham, do; S D Evans, N P R R; J Brunt & wf, Baker City; ... Mrs M J ...; A Boothby, Oregon; ... C N Fawcett, Corvallis; ... Smith & wf, Oregon; ... H F Burt, Corvallis; L Sallsberry, do; C W Cline, do; G F Turner, Columbus; C C London, Oregon; F D Good, W U T Co; J Furyine, do; P Largison, Oregon; J Bradlaugh, do; G W Birch, do; T Russell, do; J H Smythe, Chicago; ... Roseburg; C F Mitchell, O & C R R; F M Martin, do; W Harper, do; D O Marshall, McMinnv; C B Carter, Corvallis; F J Barter, do.

OCCIDENTAL.

C Brown, S F; C Frisler, St Helens; ... J S Millard, St Helens; ... P Mayes, Sheridan; ... J N Myers, Woodland; ... C Pugh & wf, Salem; F Rex, Forest Grove; B F Bisbee, Stockton; R W ..., do; J Smith, Fulton; W BHMyers, do; T London, Union Rid; A Slusser, do; W Altzer, do; F M Taylor, Corvallis; G Cunningham, Wash ...; W E ..., Vancouver; F Bruun, Washougal.

ST. CHARLES.

G I Higgins, Salem; I H Barnard, Kiliho; F Lorteau, Oakland; Mrs C Harmony, ...; F M Reed, Olympia; T R ..., Oak Point; ... Victoria; ... L Walker, Albany; ... Oak Pt; ... Pfanner, Forest Grove; ... F Jones, San Jose; ... Campbell, Baker City; ...

A correspondent of a family magazine wants to know how to boil cabbage without the usual ... order of cooking filling nearly every room in the house. The plan is very simple and effective. Place a piece of old rubber shoe on the stove while the cabbage is boiling. The aroma of the rubber kills the odor of the cabbage—and you will probably want to kill the person who suggested the plan, after you have tried it.—*Norristown Herald.*

A HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Judge Hoyt Defines the Duties of Citizens of Enlisted Soldiers on Military Reservations.

VANCOUVER, W. T., Sept. 30.

The Hon. John P. Hoyt, judge of the district court, second judicial district of Washington territory, ... here this morning from Olympia to decide upon the legality of a sentence imposed by the justice court of West Vancouver ... upon Charles Brown and Austin Burke, two soldiers of the United States army stationed at Vancouver barracks, who had ... for their trespass on the property of ... within the limits of the United States military reservation. ...

... That any offense committed ... this reservation ... of the ...

... the justice court ...

... in view of this the judge ... were ... held ...

... Ladies ... the court of the two ... the ... United States ... citizens of the United States ... army having ... such ... citizens ...

OUR EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

... But an examination of the statistics of our wheat business discloses some interesting facts, and certainly suggests the inquiry whether our farmers have not been devoting too much of their attention to this great 'cash crop,' and may not have been committing the same mistake as that of the southern states in the case of cotton. Here are the figures of our exports of wheat and wheat flour for the last eleven years, the price per bushel obtained, and the quantity of the crop raised the season before:

Fiscal Year.	Values wheat and flour exported.	Average price per bushel exported.	Previous season's crops bushels.
1873-4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1874-5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1875-6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1876-7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1877-8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1878-9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1879-80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1880-81	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1881-82	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1882-83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1883-84	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The main fact that shines through these figures is that the wheat crop of this country has increased enormously in the last eleven years, that the average price per bushel of the wheat export has declined, and that a total of the exports has declined. In the same period in which our exports to Europe have decreased, those of India and Australia have increased proportionately, and the extension of railroads into their virgin wildernesses and the improvement of steam transport on the oceans have brought them into competition with us in much the same way as the western trunk lines have brought the western farmers into competition with those of New England and New York and compelled the latter to find some more profitable work than raising wheat. In other words, the development of the modern highways of commerce by steam is now accomplishing on a world wide scale the change which we have seen in progress within this country for the last twenty years. The statements which reach us that there is a very large decrease in the area of winter wheat seeded this fall throughout the west is an indication that the farmers of this part of the world are beginning to understand the situation.

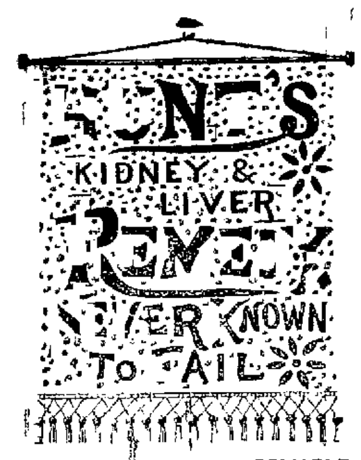
PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

The steamship State of California sailed from San Francisco for Portland yesterday, with the following passengers:

John L Howard, C S Levy, C M Williams, P Rehorst, Mrs Henderson, Mrs M Cullen & 4 chil, Mrs M Sullivan, Nellie Cullen, W C Harker, F L Green, Miss Jones, M Jacobs, W H Barker & wife, Sister Mary Aloysias, T T Unkless, D Gross, G Pixley, D Johnson, C F Thompson, wf & 3ch, F A Temple, Mrs W H Upson, J Fields, J C Murray, J B Mason, Miss S Heilman, Mrs F D Rumple, J M Sullivan, W H Schofield, Mrs J A Schoudy & 2 ch, R P Short & wife, Mrs N Beuker, Capt G Sorman, Mrs Baldridge, Jas Midden, H Cotibson, I J Dingley, F H Shepherd, J W Riley, A A Merrill, J P Smith, A W Twomily, Mrs Jenkins, Miss A Craig, W F Benjamin, wf & ch, Katie Cullen, B B Jones, Josie Jepson, D Rand, F A Crane, Sister Mary Ignatis, J B Emery, E H Miller, B Stanley, R Wingate & wife, H Williams, Mrs N Galbraith, D B Istwin, Mrs E R Brown, P Poindexte, E H Roberts, Miss S A Wier, Mrs L H Smith, Mrs E Graham & child, G W Williams, Mrs Connor, J R Short & wife, M D Moore & wife, J Watson, Mrs J D Tilleus & 2 ch, A H Chambers, Capt Nutzgen, J E Gordon, Mrs E M Hawey, T B Hart.

CHINESE MURDER.

MERCED, Sept. 30.—Two Chinese engaged in a duel yesterday at Snelling. Ah Yup, Chinese overseer, attempted to stop the proceeding when one of the duelists placed a revolver at his ear and fired, blowing the top of his head to atoms. Both remaining Chinamen took to the woods, and thus far have evaded capture.



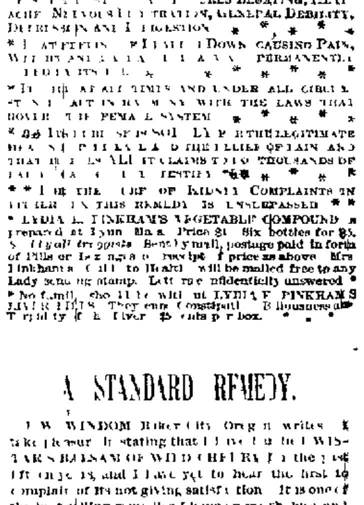
IT IS A SPECIFIC FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles, ... IT IS RELIABLE ...

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

IT WORKS PROMPTLY

USE IT AT ONCE.

... who have been given up to die by friends and ... Price $1 25. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO. Providence, R. I. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



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For all of those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population. ...

... LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. ...

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... WINDOM, Baker City, Oregon, writes: I take pleasure in stating that I ... WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY ... complaint of its not giving satisfaction. ...

C. A. PLUMMER & CO., Portland, Or., write: During our six years' experience in the retail ... in Albany, in this State, we noted the sale of WISTAR'S BALSAM ... without special advertisement. We ... heard of any complaints of its efficiency from ... customers ... Its own intrinsic merit will ... sustain the sale.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM or Magical Beautifier



Removes Pimples, Freckles, Tan, Moth Patches, Rash & Skin Diseases, and every Blemish on Beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 30 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies must use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. Mme. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop'r, 48 Bond st., N. Y. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1000 reward for arrest and proof of any one selling same.

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THE NEXT SESSION OF THE Agricultural College BEGINS SEPT. 15.

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INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits. COLLECTIONS made ... LETTERS OF CREDIT issued ... SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ... New York, Washington ... EXCHANGE on London ...

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SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SINCE 1874 ... loaned in Oregon and Washington ...

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Branches: Portland, San Francisco, Victoria. ...

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OF PORTLAND, OR.

No. 76 Washington Street.

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... Directors ...

London and San Francisco Bank.

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Head Office: 22 Old Broad St., London.

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Capital paid up	$220,100 00
Cash Assets	260 875 94

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JAMES S. REED, Agent.

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OF LIVERPOOL.

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Reserve fund, (in addition)	£175 000
Deposit in Oregon	£10 000

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

South British and National. | Hamburg Magdeburg Germania.

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DEPOSITED IN OREGON ... $200,000

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PATRONIZE HOME PRODUCTIONS.

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For Sellwood, Milwaukie and Oswego.

The Steamer City of Sellwood ...

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He will guarantee to cure any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease, if the patient follows his advice and treatment.

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Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

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Portland	8:00 A. M.	Corvallis	4:30 P. M.
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

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LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
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WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

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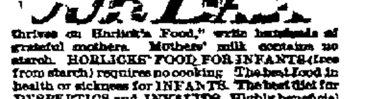
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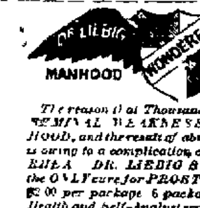
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The Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1884.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

EASTERN OREGON

The assessment of Baker county shows 44,000 cattle, 14,000 horses, 40,000 sheep, 2000 swine, 110,000 acres of land, 32 miles of railroad belonging to the O. R. & N., and 19 miles belonging to the O. S. L. The railroad is assessed at $168,088. The total of the taxable property, after deducting indebtedness and exemption, is $1,950,000.

WESTERN OREGON

A correspondent writing from Buena Vista says: "The fourth annual ministerial and Sunday school convention of the Evangelical church convened at Independence Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. THE OREGONIAN, under its present enlargement, is received at this place with hearty welcome. This change ought to be the means of increasing its subscribers by the thousand, which it will unquestionably do."

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Ritzville now boasts of six business houses.

Prairie fires have been raging in the vicinity of Okanagan.

A Lincoln county farmer has just harvested seven acres of beans.

There are 357 pupils enrolled in the Dayton schools with a daily attendance of 344.

Lincoln county is but ten months old, and boasts of 2200 votes and an assessment roll of $1,500,000.

Plowing and seeding for next year's crop of fall wheat has already been commenced in the vicinity of Davenport.

Warren Mount, J. W. Wilson's bartender, arrested for complicity in starting the recent fire, was been acquitted. The trial of Wilson has begun.

It is strongly rumored that a fine hotel and several business houses will be erected at Palouse Junction on the Northern Pacific in the early spring.

Something like 9000 acres of sod have been broken in the neighborhood of Harrington, Lincoln county, this season, and over 12,000 acres have been already contracted for next spring.

The roof of Isaacs' warehouse at Walla Walla caught fire Saturday from a locomotive spark. The blaze was discovered by a passer-by and extinguished before serious damage had resulted.

Sprague is said to be the liveliest town between Wallula Junction and Missoula. Orders have been received at the N. P. shops at that place for the building of 400 coal cars, which will necessitate increase of mechanical force.

It is proposed to organize a stock company with $250,000, to establish at Walla Walla a distillery on an extensive scale. Levi Aukeny, F. W. Paine, Wm. Stone, Chris. Maier and Matt. Aldrich are canvassing the scheme.

Walla Walla *Union*: Parties present at the Moore-Fairchilds shooting near Waitsburg two weeks ago inform us that Fairchilds was not to blame in the matter; that Moore drew the first pistol and both fired so nearly together that the shots seemed as one.

Says the Lincoln *Leader*: Navigation has commenced on the Columbia river in the shape of rafting timber down. A raft of several thousand feet left Mr. Signor's saw mill, at the mouth of Cottonwood creek, a few days ago and made a distance of sixty miles in five hours.

Track laying has again commenced on the Cascade division, but as there are twenty-seven small bridges to construct between the end of the track and Prosser and as the bridge building force is not yet in good working condition, it will perhaps be a month yet before the cars reach Prosser.

It is rumored that Frank Moore, who fatally shot Marsh Fairchilds, near Waitsburg, the night of September 11, will give himself up Thursday. The occasion of Moore's flight is generally understood to be that he feared lynching by the thresher men, some of whom were backing up Fairchilds in the quarrel.

Walla Walla *Journal*: One of the threshermen employed on E. H. Nixon's farm, near Lamontown, was thrown from a horse, while riding to water Saturday, and, being caught in the gear, was dragged a considerable distance, with result to so injure him that the surgeon, who was summoned from Lewiston, said that he could live but a few hours.

An Indian named Sam, who has been confined at Walla Walla for several months for killing a squaw in the Big Bend country, and who has also been guilty of numerous other depredations, passed through Davenport a few days ago in charge of an officer, on the way to Fort Spokane, where he is to be tried before a military tribunal. He is a villainous looking savage, and is said to be charged with the killing of Frazier, in Douglas county last summer.

The Oaham county people have two tickets in the field after all the talking about combining forces. At the fusion meeting the following were nominated: Auditor, William King; sheriff, George Cooper; commissioners, E. Cline, S. Brooks and P. J. Hart; school superintendent, Mrs Entriken; probate judge, Hall Davis. Subsequently an opposition ticket was gotten up with the following names: Auditor, John Morris; sheriff, Benjamin Pilcher; commissioners, C. Myers, S. Govan and M. Shomar; school superintendent, S. Troy; probate judge, W. C. Garfield. Very little attention seems to have been paid to party lines.

Kittitas *Localizer*: The season for prospecting for valuable minerals is nearing its close but some of the more indefatigable rustlers are still in the mountains looking for and locating valuable lodes. The season for prospecting northward has been unpropitious for those who contemplated a search in that direction to Mount Baker. The approach to that mineral locality was so covered with snow that those who attempted to reach the vicinity of it had to abandon the task. But the mineral regions about Mount Stewart have been pretty thoroughly searched, and some valuable discoveries made. The season's work, though it has not resulted in great developments of the mines previously discovered, sufficient information has been gleaned to establish the fact that valuable mines are within easy reach of Ellensburgh and it is highly probable that the work of another year will place our mines on a more enduring basis and their worth will be more fully established.

Sunday as Watt McCall, a 12-year-old son of Mr. John T. McCall, of Yakima City, accompanied by two or three young men, was riding along on horseback, on the Ahtanum road, near town, they looked back and say two young men (Edward Bland and Silas Stewart) riding at full speed toward them. The first named party at a race reined their horses out of the road to give the way to the running horses, which in a twinkling were close behind them. Watt McCall was riding his small pony, and it seems that before he had got entirely out of the road he was overrun by the horse of Mr. Bland. The pony having been struck at right angle, was knocked instantly off his feet and whirled over on his back. The young rider was picked up a moment afterward in a crushed and senseless condition, his skull having been badly fractured and his entire body more or less injured. He was brought directly home and physicians were summoned, but it was apparent from the outset that the injuries were too serious to admit of the boy's recovery. He lingered, however, in an unconscious state until Monday night, when he ceased to breathe.

MONTANA

It is estimated that there are about 200 men in the Little Rockies.

The assessment in Silver Bow will reach $7,000,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over last year.

The buildings for the Crow Indians at the new agency on the Little Horn, south of Fort Custer, are now completed excepting the dormitory, or school, a building that will cost about $9000, and is rapidly approaching completion.

The assessment valuation of the property of Gallatin county is $4,750,550, exclusive of the personal property of the Northern Pacific railroad, put at $94,495. The main line is assessed at $488,000 and the Park branch at $204,000, which, added to the above, makes $5,534,845.

Last Wednesday, John Gilfeather, living in the lower end of Pioneer, discovered a cabin somewhat remotely situated, formerly used as a school house and then occupied by Mrs. Frank Overman, aged about 45 years, was on fire. He ran to the house and tried to open the door, but it resisted his efforts, and he thereupon gave the alarm in town. By the time assistance reached the cabin it was so ablaze, as it had been when Gilfeather noticed it, that any efforts to put it out were unavailing. It burned to the ground. Wednesday morning what remained of the body of Mrs. Overman, consisting only of the bones and a little flesh about the neck, was found among the ruins. Nothing whatever is known of how the fire originated. Mrs. O. will be recollected by some as having come here some twelve years ago, and was known by the name of Kelly. She afterward married Frank Overman, but they separated two or three years ago, and she has been living alone in the cabin mentioned. The cabin was old, had been used for many years, and the lining and logs, saturated with grease, were ready fuel for the flames.

IDAHO

Henry Bernard, convicted here of manslaughter for shooting and killing Enright at Eagle City, in the Coeur d'Alene district, has been sentenced by Judge Norman Buck to a term of eight years in the penitentiary.

BASEBALL BY MOONLIGHT.

"Sally" Boardman Describes the "Oregonian-Bulletin" Game.

Thirty Nine Innings and no Run on Either Side. An Extraordinary Story Told by a Stranger.

A recent copy of the Denver *Opinion* contains an account of the game of baseball played in Portland in 1873 between nines from THE OREGONIAN and the *Bulletin* offices. It will be interesting to those who participated and to the spectators, though the facts are not given with strict truth. The person who told the *Opinion's* correspondent about the game was "Sally" Boardman. Nearly every printer on the coast knows him. Here is the very unique story:

I had just regaled by friend with my recollections of a remarkable game in Chicago in 1876 between the Hartfords and Chicagos, when fourteen innings were played before a run was scored, and, in fact, before any of the batters knew anything about the second base through actual contact with it. It was a "dandy game," as my friend readily conceded, but he intimated that he could "go me one better," and proceeded to relate at great length the particulars of a wonderful game he witnessed in 1873 between amateur nines at Portland, Oregon. There had been for some time a deep-seated rivalry in baseball matters between the printers of the *Bulletin* office and those of THE OREGONIAN. Four hotly contested games had resulted in "even horses," and the friends of the respective clubs were worked up to the highest pitch of excitement as to the result of the decding game. And so when it was announced that arrangements had been perfected for the fifth game, baseball circles were all agog with feverish anticipation. The match was to take place on Saturday afternoon, and, as both nines rated as amateurs, it was deemed advisable that the game should be called at 12:30, in order that a result might be reached before darkness set in. Long before the clubs put in an appearance and indulged in the preliminary monkeying with bat and ball, the grounds were thronged with their ardent admirers, who were about equally divided in their preferences and prejudices. At 12:20 sharp game was called and the "ORGONIANS" sent to the bat. It is not my purpose to attempt to narrate all the thrilling details of that contest as given me *in extenso* by my Webfoot friend. It is sufficient to remark that they were marvelous in the extreme—if true. The customary nine innings were concluded without a run having been tallied, and not a batter had reached first. It was now about 3 o'clock, and the spectators generally were congratulating themselves that another inning, or possibly two, would decide the match. But they were doomed to disappointment. Inning after inning ensued without a tally, until at last old Sol dropped behind Mount Hood, and the gathering shades of night found the record standing—twenty-two innings and nary run. The contestants, of course, intended to follow the precedent usual upon such occasions, and postpone the game, but the audience were now worked up to a fever heat that would brook no such arrangement, and loudly clamored for the players to proceed. Then the boys seemed to catch the wild enthusiasm of their audience and play was resumed. The more active participants in the crowd rushed around and soon were turned with numerous lanterns, which were placed where they would "do the most good," and two or three locomotive head-lights were pressed into service for the special benefit of the fielders. At this juncture many of the crowd prudently dispatched messengers for lunch, and as the issue demonstrated, would not have overstepped the mangin of wisdom if they had also sent for their blankets. At 7 o'clock no result had been reached, and time was called to enable the players to partake of some much-needed nourishment. At 7:30 the game was resumed. Fortunately a full moon soon put in a smiling appearance upon the scene and ably seconded the head-lights and lanterns in "throwing light upon the subject," and the match progressed as satisfactorily as could be expected under such untoward circumstances. The weary hours dragged along and inning after inning with the goose-egg accompaniment was added to the already marvelous record. The crowd had fairly shouted themselves hoarse in applauding their favorites, and now a sense of weariness began to be visible in the lineup there. But it is a long lane that has no turn. The painful monotony was about to be broken. About 1 o'clock, in the last half of the thirty-ninth inning (two men out) George Good the gutta-percha, south-paxed short-stop of the "Bulletins," made a tremendous hit and sent a fly to right field. Estabrook made a most gallant effort to secure the gliding globe, but muffed it in a most outrageous manner, fumbled it, fell over his feet two or three times, and otherwise delayed the effective play confidently expected from him at such an epoch, while Good (who, by the way, could run like a Modoc) was making the circuit of the bases at a speed that would do no discredit to a blue grass race-horse, and tallied the long-looked-for run at the home plate just as the dilatory ball reached second from the field. The scene which ensued simply baffles description. The crowd fairly went wild, yelled themselves hoarse, threw their hats high in the air, and slapped each other on the back with undue emphasis, while many of the more excitable, entirely carried away by their feelings, went into one spasm after another with such rapidity that the most observing umpire on hysterics would have been sadly puzzled to determine where one convulsion concluded and another commenced. In fact, said the narrator, the popular excitement on this occasion had no parallel except in that which attended the great Portland fire in 1873. The most hilarious of the "boys" made a night of it, and many an anxious Sunday-school class missed the smiling face of its shy-pilot that morning. It is but proper to remark, in justice to Estabrook, the unfortunate right-fielder of the "Oregonians," that he protested vigorously against being charged with an error (the only one, by the way, during the game), claiming immunity on the ground that the moon was shining full in his face when he attempted to capture Good's fly, and that his subsequent efforts to retrieve the mishap were impeded by tumbling over a head-light.

The gentleman who detailed this account was a comparative stranger to me, and on the surface seemed to have a pronounced bias for veracity. Perhaps he had, but from the very bottom of my heart I feel that I can sincerely say I violate no preconceived views of rectitude which I unhesitatingly declare any belief that for a first-class go-as-you-please liar my casual acquaintance from Oregon is fairly entitled to hold the blue ribbon against all comers.

LAW BEFORE.

SALEM, Oct. 1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Your Albany correspondent, whose letter you published several days ago, seems to have overlooked a provision of the justices' courts of this state. He wants the law with reference to pleadings in justices' courts simplified. It strikes me that it will be difficult to make our statute more "simple" on this point. Section 20, page 505, of the general laws, provides that the pleadings may be either "oral or in writing," and section 25 of the same page declares, in substance, that if a cause of action or counter claim arises upon a written agreement or promise for the payment of money only, it shall be sufficient to file with the justice such agreement, or a copy thereof, and state that there is due them from the other party a stated sum, and claim judgment therefor. All this statement may be made orally. How could the present law be further simplified without abandoning every safe guard as to the certainty in judicial proceedings?

A Linn county statesman, at the last session of the legislature, devoted much time and labor to the reform advocated by "S." but his bill did not become a law. It seems to me that there is no reform needed in this matter, and I was a little surprised to find such a measure championed by so profound a disciple of Blackstone as "S."

I agree with "S." that the salaries of our judges should be increased, but as the circuit judges have as much labor to perform as the supreme judges, I would favor their having as much pay. With not to exceed one hundred cases on the calendar during a whole year, our supreme court should have no great difficulty in keeping the docket and having one-half the year for reading or recreation.

I desire to call attention to a matter which, I believe, needs the attention of our law-makers. It is a common practice in taking notes to have the maker stipulate that he will pay a reasonable sum as attorney fees for collecting the note if it should be collected by suit. The legal courts of several states have held such stipulations void, as being oppressive, or without legal consideration; but a majority of our supreme courts have held that such promises are valid. I do not object to such agreements, but I am convinced that the legislature should fix a limit to the amounts to be recoverable on such promises unless before commencing proceedings he demanded payment of the note. Unscrupulous attorneys frequently institute suits on such notes for the sole purpose of getting the attorney fee. Parties are often robbed in this way by sheisters, a species of animal that is rapidly growing in numbers.

MARION.

NOTES FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY.

DRAIN, Or., Oct. 1, 1884.

The republicans in this end of Douglas county are not sleeping, nor are they indifferent to the importance of the great national campaign which is now at hand. Drain boasts the genuine honor of being the banner republican precinct of the county, polling a majority vote over the democrats of nearly or quite two to one. Cut Blaine and Logan club was the first one organized in this part of Oregon, and has an active enrollment of about a hundred names. For more than a month past it has held weekly meetings, enlivened by stirring speeches on the part of local talent.

On Friday evening last Hon. Binger Hermann, our congressman-elect, addressed the club on the political issues of the day, and, in words of eloquence long to be remembered by the unusually large audience that had assembled to greet our county's "favorite son," He drew a comparison between the parties, their histories, their platforms and their leaders. His logic in behalf of the republican principle of protection of American industry was received with telling effect, and aided materially in reducing Cleveland's vote in this part of Oregon. Our neighboring village of Elkton has within the past two weeks organized an enthusiastic Blaine and Logan club, and entered eagerly into the campaign.

One thing especially worthy of note in this vicinity is the absence of enthusiasm on the part of our democratic friends. No clubs, no meetings, no words of praise in behalf of their candidates. The only sign of life displayed by them is observed by the occasional discovery of one of "the faithful," posing with a sort of mild interest over the cartoons in the "journal of civilization." Your correspondent thinks he has good reason for expressing the belief that in November Douglas county will give a handsome majority for Blaine and Logan.

Harvesting is also over in this region, and the farmers are hauling their grain to mill and warehouse. The damage done to our crops was comparatively light and is compensated by the fine start given to the grass, which abounds, in a large degree, the necessity for special care of stock. It rained heavily all day yesterday, and is still cloudy and showery.

State School Superintendent McElroy passed through our village Monday, returning from a visit to Coos bay. He reports everything in that vicinity in a flourishing condition. He remarked that Marshfield displayed more metropolitan airs and prosperity than any town that he has visited for some time.

The stages from here to Coos bay are crowded every trip, generally requiring two vehicles for each trip to accommodate the public. B. F.

A WORD ABOUT THE TARIFF.

McCOY, Polk County, Or., Sept. 30.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I noticed an article in THE OREGONIAN of Sept. 19, signed W. H. Mariner, in answer to mine of Sept. 5, on the question of tariff reform. Permit me to say that I do not desire to be drawn into an argument on that question at this time, as I believe the people to be full of prejudice during the pending canvass. History is full of examples of that kind, but I will only give one case. Luther and Zwingle were both great reformers, moving in the same direction, but they differed on the subject of transubstantiation, and when they met, according to agreement, to reconcile their views, Luther being pressed to the wall by Zwingle, grasped a piece of chalk and wrote upon the table before him, "Hoc est corpus meum"—This is my body, and there he stood and remained, and all of his followers (in name only) to this day. So with the tariff question. Some people are so full of prejudice that they are unable to see more than their own side of a question. And now a few lines in answer to W. H. Mariner. If all the farmers in the United States could combine and "shut up shop," as the manufacturers do when they have an oversupply on hand, who doubts but that the farmer would be able to bestow of the tariff on his wheat, as well as the manufacturer on his ware? But that is impossible for the agriculturists to do, yet it is the very thing the manufacturers do to sustain the price at home. Hence, in a land of plenty we find paper half or of the very worst kind—no employment at all. Why can't the United States supply Mexico and South America, close neighbors, with our manufactured wares? Simply because our goods are too high. I decline to answer anything done in the meritorious Republican, when treason occupied high places and the government was run in debt in time of peace. As to the present cost to transmit the building of the Northern Pacific, and coming now obliged to use only American iron, by act of congress, and from that time to the present steel rails in the United States have never sold for less than cost in England, plus tariff of $28, and now $17 per ton, unless just recently. That the duty on an article increases the cost to the consumer, as a rule, nine-tenths of the people believe to be a fact. Mr. Mariner's assertion to the contrary notwithstanding. Respectfully,

GEO. H. ELFERS.

Surface Indications

What a miner would very properly term "surface indications" of what is within are the **Pimples, Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, and Cutaneous Eruptions** with which people are annoyed in the spring and early summer. The effect may be accumulated during the winter months, from which causes the system endeavors to expel it from the system. With a common sense exposition that fosters in the blood and only develops into Scrofula. This condition can be overcome if the defective and assimilative organs, with a feeling of energy action, languor, and weariness—often lightly spoken of as "only spring fever." These are evidences that Nature is not able, unaided, to throw off the corrupt atoms which weaken the vital forces. They can be thrown off. Nature must be aided by a thorough blood-purifying medicine, and nothing else is so effective as

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such as Lost Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Prostatorrhœa, Impotency, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Heart and Stomach, Pre-Disposition, Decline, Blood Taint and Impurities, Weakness in Women, and all Functional Derangements that result from youthful Follies or excesses in later years.

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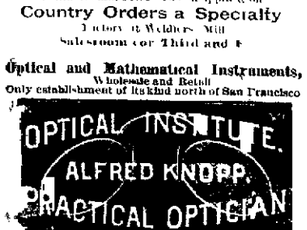
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We shall as heretofore

ADVERTISE!

our customers in an open, fair and honest manner—mark our plain figures and take no

MORE AND

VOL. 24. NO. 7614.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Cleveland Tendered a Flattering Reception at Buffalo.

THE JOURNEY FROM THE CAPITAL.

Business Date Regardless of Party in Welcoming their Governor—Blaine and Logan's Movements—Ohio Political Points.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—Governor Cleveland and party left for Buffalo at 1:20 P. M. in a special train consisting of an engine and drawing room car, the "Pavonia." The party consisted of Hon. Erastus Corning, Mayor Banks, Hon. M. S. Rumsdale, Hon. John A. McCall and several newspaper representatives. Governor Cleveland walked to the train, on the arm of General Ansel Lathrop.

THE JOURNEY.

At the upper depot at Albany, before the train left, several hundred persons assembled to witness Cleveland's departure. The governor was driven down from the executive mansion in a closed carriage and walked through the main entrance to the depot, arm-in-arm with General Lathrop of his staff. The governor's appearance was the signal for hearty cheering. The wives of Messrs. Corning and Banks accompanied them to the depot, and presented the governor with a huge bouquet of beautiful flowers.

At precisely 1:20 P. M. the train steamed out, with ladies waving handkerchiefs, men shouting, and locomotive whistles tooting for Cleveland, who stood on the rear platform and waved his adieus to the throng. The weather, which had been threatening all morning, cleared off, and all omens pointed to a prosperous and successful journey.

At West Albany, where are located the great car shops of the New York Central railway, hundreds of workingmen, fresh from the forge and bench, waved a greeting to the train as it whistled by. The train stopped at Palatine Bridge and Utica for water at the latter point being fifteen minutes ahead of time. The governor appeared on the rear platform of the train at both places, and was enthusiastically cheered by thousands.

THE BUFFALO COMMITTEE.

At West Falls several hundred persons congregated, and to Governor Cleveland appeared on the rear platform and was cheered to the echo. It was learned that a few hours previous a special train of twenty-seven cars, carrying numerous representatives of democratic campaign organizations and several hundred citizens, had left Rochester for Buffalo to participate in the demonstration in the governor's honor. The weather continued very disagreeable, raining in a determined drizzle. Notwithstanding this three car loads of representative citizens of Buffalo boarded the 4:30 train for Batavia to meet the train which was to bring Cleveland and party to Buffalo. The party included Hon. Lewis F. Allen, Frank H. Lock, Col. Steele, Hon. Solon Powers, Gilmore, Ang. Cochran, Greg. W. Hayward, Henry Altman, J. W. Tillinghast, Rev. John H. Seeley, Jos. Dickson, Hon. D. F. Day, Hon. S. W. Truman, Hon. Jonathan Scoville, Henry Ware Sprague, Edward H. Butler, Jacob Jansen, Charles C. Curtiss, Dr. E. Sterk, Hon. Ansley Scheu, Patrick J. Clark, Henry C. Ellis, Daniel Dodge, Charles S. Butler, General G. H. Rich, Charles W. Morgan, Joseph Ewing, Jewett M. Richmond, Hon. James Humphrey, C. J. Hamlin, F. C. M. Lantz, Lorenzo Tanner, D. J. Tiptone, William Hengerer, N. E. Scoville, James Wheelan, Henry Martin, Alonzo Richmond, General W. T. Sherman, John M. Hutchinson, General George Bodell, S. Cochran, Leonard Dodge and Richmond and others. There were also a large number of independent republicans and others who are usually of unknown politics in the leading business men bankers and freedock owners and merchants, representing the best communities of Buffalo. There was a full force of great determination among representative men, that is self-assured.

THE RECEPTION.

The reception given to the governor was of a formal and cordial one, and all vied with each other to welcome him on his way home. The governor was in excellent spirits.

On arrival of the train at Batavia the governor was received by ladies, different organizations marching around the car and shouting for Cleveland. As he appeared on the rear platform, and in a hand, and a cheer as Delmonico never before heard, went up, the governor bowing and simply contented himself with waving his thanks. Men, without distinction of party, crowded to the platform to shake his hand. The train stopped but for a few minutes. The special train which had brought the Buffalo delegation was attached and the party started on its way to Buffalo. En route the governor was serenaded at Batavia, on calling pleasantly with his cousins, old neighbors and receiving their hearty congratulations.

Upon the Cleveland's train arrived in East Buffalo at 8 P. M. five minutes ahead of time. The train received welcome as the cars passed, ringing of bells, locomotive whistles tooting and cannon booming. Upon the train was also Mrs. Cleveland and Miss Cleveland, who were escorted to their carriage. The governor and President, Buffalo Grover Cleveland was a grand one. From Exchange street to High street, a distance of over three miles, the sidewalks were packed with people. Stores and houses were illuminated as never before in the history of the city. Chinese lanterns in profusion hung from windows and roofs, while immense garlands of the same were swung across the streets, forming an elaborate network. Main street the sight was truly an inspiring one. Many Cleveland and Hendricks banners were fantastically hung with lanterns and transparencies, while red and other bright-colored lights gave to the hazy atmosphere a bright and inviting light. Roman candles were profusely discharged, rockets lit up the sky, and people cheered themselves hoarse. The Cleveland houses, in bold letters, a huge transparency was inscribed "Our Citizen, Governor and President, Buffalo Greets Thee." Delaware was a grand one. From Exchange street to High street, a distance of over three squares, every window more or less decorated with lanterns.

The eastern wires were in trouble last night, notwithstanding THE OREGONIAN held its forms until a very late hour, it is compelled to go to press with an incomplete report of Cleveland demonstration. Following is the speech of welcome delivered by Banker

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